

LETTERS

WRITTEN BY

HIS EXCELLENCY

HUGH BOULTER, D. D.

Lord PRIMATE of All IRELAND, &c.

TO

Several Ministers of State in England,

AND SOME OTHERS.

CONTAINING,

An Account of the most interesting Transactions
which passed in IRELAND from 1724 to 1738.

VOLUME THE FIRST. + 2nd

DUBLIN:

Printed for GEORGE FAULKNER and JAMES WILLIAMS.

MDCCCLXX.

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Printed by George Faulkner and James Williams.

MDCCLXXXI.

TO THE
HONOURABLE AND REVEREND
GEORGE TALBOT,
BY DIPLOMA, D.D.
THESE LETTERS
ARE INSCRIBED,
WITH ALL THE RESPECT
AND DEFERENCE
DUE TO A CHARACTER
OF SUCH EMINENT WORTH,
BY HIS AFFECTIONATE,
AND EVER OBLIGED SERVANT,

THE EDITOR.

TO THE
HONORABLE AND RESPECTABLE
GEORGE-TALBOT
BY DIPLOMA, &c.
THREE LETTERS
ARE INSCRIBED
WITH ALL THE RESPECT
AND DEVOTION
DUE TO A CHARACTER
OF SUCH EMINENT WORTH
BY HIS AFFECTIONATE
AND EVER OBLIGED SERVANT,

THE EDITOR.

Advertisement.

THE Letters from which these are printed, are deposited in the library of *Christ Church* in *Oxford*; they are intirely letters of business, and were collected by the late *Ambrose Philips*, Esq; who was secretary to his Grace, and lived in his house during that space of time in which they bear date; they are all in the hand-writing of his Excellency, except some few marked thus †, which are fair copies by his secretary; and they are now first published as they were received from Mr. *Philips*, without any the least material alteration or omission whatever.

As to the merit of these Letters, the impartial publick will form such a judgment of them as they shall be found to deserve; it is past all doubt that they could not be intended for publication by his Grace, and therefore it should seem fortunate that they have been preserved;

served; as they now are, and in all probability will ever remain the most authentick history of *Ireland* for that space of time in which they were written; a period which will ever do honour to his Grace's memory, and to those most excellent Princes *George* the first and second, who had the wisdom to place a confidence in so worthy, so able, and so successful a minister; a minister who had the rare and peculiar felicity of growing still more and more into the favour both of the King and of the people, until the very last day of his life, which happened, he being then for the thirteenth time, one of the Lords Justices of *Ireland*, on the 27th of *September*, 1742.

As to the merit of these Letters, the impartial reader will form such a judgment of them as they shall be found to deserve; it is past all doubt that they could not be intended for publication to his Grace, and therefore it should seem fortunate that they have been preserved.

To the READER.

I HAVE read the following Letters with very great care and attention, and being very well acquainted with the history of those times, and the persons mentioned therein, I have added several Notes thereto, and corrected some typical errors that are in the London Edition. These Letters contain a very true and impartial state of the affairs of Ireland with regard to the Church, the State, the Proceedings in Parliament, the Tythe of Agistment, the Dues of the Clergy in the North, the Numbers of Papists, the distressed state of the kingdom for want of Tillage, the vast sums of Money sent out of the nation for corn, flour, &c. the dismal calamities thereon, the want of Trade, and the regulation of the English and other Coins, to the very great distress of all the manufacturers; many
of

of which grievances this good Prelate lived to see redressed, particularly the regulation of the different species of money, by which Commerce hath been carried on with more convenience. The character of his Grace was very unblemished, as he was pious and very charitable, having left a large part of his fortune for the latter good purposes; yet, with all these Virtues, he was too partially favourable to the people of England, and too much prejudiced against the natives of Ireland, who are mostly descended from the English.

G. F.

Dublin, March 22d.

1770.

LETTERS

WRITTEN BY

His Excellency **HUGH BOULTER**

Lord Primate of all *Ireland*, &c.

† To his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 28. 1724.

YOUR Grace will have the goodness to excuse my not writing sooner, considering the perpetual hurry I have been in here since my arrival, with receiving and paying compliments, and trying to settle a little in the lodgings I am in, till I can find a house to fix in. I had, I thank God, a very good journey and a quick passage hither, and can complain of no inconveniency I suffered, but the weakening of my arm, which obliges me to use another hand to write to my friends. My family have had their health very well here, and the weather has been what I should have counted good in *England*. I miss little here but my friends and acquaintance; and I have little to complain of but that too many of our own original esteem us *Englishmen*, as intruders. At my coming away from *England*, I was very much straitened in my time, or I had crossed to *Danby* to take leave of your Grace, when I should have recommended to your favour Mr. *Blennerhassett*.

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for his Doctor's degree, I have known him for many years to be well-affected to his Majesty's family, and he was my chaplain all the time I was Bishop of *Bristol*, and his circumstances and family are such that a good living here will make him easier than any thing he has hopes of in *England*: and as I have given him hopes of doing somewhat for him, he thinks he shall command the more respect if he comes over a Doctor. I have not yet heard whether my predecessors have claimed a right of giving degrees; but if they have, in the present ferment here against the *English*, it would be very unpopular in me to exercise such a power in favour of one of my countrymen, nor would it answer the end he proposes. He will speedily wait upon your Grace in hopes of obtaining this favour at your hands. I am glad to find, by the King's speech and the addresses of both houses, which is the last news we have had, that you are likely to have a quiet session in *England*, and wish, when our turn comes, we may have as easy a one here. I shall always be proud of receiving your Grace's commands, and am, my Lord,

Your Grace's most humble, and

Most obedient Servant,

HU. ARMACH.

† To the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 3. 1724.

IT was Sunday last before I had the honour of your Grace's of the 17th past: I am very glad to find his Majesty's affairs go so smoothly in the Parliament in *England*; I could heartily wish every thing was so easy here. I have not troubled your Grace with an account of the behaviour of the old grand jury, and the presentment of the new; because I did not question your
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having an immediate account of both from better hands.

We are at present in a very bad state, and the people so poisoned with apprehensions of *Wood's* halfpence, that I do not see there can be any hopes of justice against any person for seditious writings, if he does but mix somewhat about * *Wood* in them. I must do the better sort of people here, the justice to say, they speak with great concern of the imprudence of the grand juries, and the ill stop to justice: but those who would hinder it now are unable. But all sorts here are determinately set against *Wood's* halfpence, and look upon their estates as half sunk in their value, whenever they shall pass upon the nation.

Our pamphlets, and the discourses of some people of weight, run very much upon the independency of this kingdom; and, in our present state, that is a very popular notion. But others, (who possibly have had a hand in raising this ferment at first) declare publicly against all such notions, professing the utmost loyalty to his Majesty; and are very uneasy at the ill humour, and insolent behaviour of the people. I am satisfied, many here think ten or fifteen thousand pounds worth of halfpence would be of service; but they dare not say so to any *Irishman*; nor at present does there seem to be any way of composing matters; all fearing or pretending to fear, the parliament; and except things cool a little, I am apt to think the parliament would fear the madness of the people. Though all people are equally set against *Wood* here, yet many of the present madnesses are supposed to come from Papists, mixing with, and

* Dr. *Swift*, D. S. P. D. overthrew this pernicious scheme by writing the *Draper's* letters, and other papers against this base coin. See *Swift's* works, vol. 4. printed by *George Faulkner*.

setting on others, with whom they formerly had no manner of correspondence.

I have been in such an unsettled state, that I have been less able to learn how things go, than I hope to do in some time. As I gain more knowledge myself, I shall take care to give your Grace the best information I can; and shall always be ready to receive your Grace's commands.

I am, my Lord,

Your Grace's most humble,

And most obedient Servant,

HU. ARMAGH.

† *Circular Letter to the Lord Primate's Suffragan Bishops.*

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 24. 1724.

AS I am very desirous to serve the Church, to which it has pleased God to call me; I have, since my arrival, been enquiring into the wants of the Clergy here, and the produce of the fund given to supply those wants. And finding, that the fund will, probably raise but 300 *l. per annum, communibus annis*; and, that this scanty fund is about 1500 *l.* in debt; I have been talking with my brethren, the bishops, about encouraging a subscription among them and the inferior clergy, to bring the fund out of debt, and make a small beginning of a larger supply to the wants of the Church; in hopes, that we may (after having done somewhat ourselves) with the better grace apply to the laity for their assistance.

And the proposal at last agreed upon by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishops of Meath, Dromore, Elphin,

* His Grace left the whole of his fortune, which was very considerable, except some few legacies, to the charitable uses proposed in this letter.

Elphin, Clonsfert, and myself, to be communicated to our brethren the bishops; and (if approved by them) to be, by them, recommended to the inferior clergy in their respective dioceses, for their concurrence, is this: That every archbishop and bishop would be pleased to subscribe, at the rate of 2 *per cent. per annum*, for three years, out of his yearly income, to be rated by himself, *deductis oneribus*: and (in like manner, and for the same term) that every clergyman, possess of above 100 *l. per annum*, subscribe at the rate of 1 *per cent.* And, that every clergyman, possess of preferment from 50 to 100 *l. per annum*, subscribe Ten Shillings. Any one, notwithstanding, to be at liberty to subscribe a larger proportion if he thinks fit.

This is designed to be employed in aid of the fund of first-fruits: the money so gathered, to be lodged in the hands of Dr. * *Coghill*, and to be laid out in purchasing globes, or impropriations, as the bishops shall direct. Several of the clergy, who have been talked with here, have expressed a readiness to come into the design, if the bishops would subscribe a double proportion of what the clergy were desired to subscribe, on this occasion. The whole is desired to be entirely voluntary. I have reason to believe the Archbishops of † *Casbel* and § *Tuam* will cheerfully come into the design.

I doubt not of your Lordship's readiness to concur with any thing, that may be of service to religion: but I must desire your opinion concerning this proposal; as being satisfied, you are a better judge of what may be done, in prudence to advance the worship of God

* The right honourable *Marmaduke Coghill*, a civilian, and afterwards a commissioner of the revenue.

† *Dr. Palliser*.

§ *Dr. Syngé*.

God and the protestant religion, in this nation, than myself, who am so newly arrived here.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's very affectionate

Brother, and humble Servant,

HU. ARMAGH.

† *Letter to the Bishop of * Waterford.*

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 19. 1724.

I HAVE received your Lordship's of the 13th instant, and I am very much surprized at the account it encloses. I do not remember to have heard of any case like it in *England*. The Dean seems to me not to have behaved himself with the respect due to his Diocesan: and I could wish your Lordship had put him more in the wrong, by shewing a little more patience and temper on your side. But, what provocations were first given by the Dean; or, what was the full state of the dispute in the morning, on which the quarrel in the afternoon was grounded, does not appear by the account your Lordship has enclosed.

I am not yet enough acquainted with the laws and constitutions of this church, to be able to advise what is proper to be done by your Lordship in a legal way: but I could heartily wish, that (for the prevention of scandal) some method could be found of adjusting the differences, between your Lordship and the Dean, (of which, I hear, this is but one branch) by an amicable arbitration.

If, upon talking with others, I meet with any advice, worth transmitting to your Lordship, you shall not fail of hearing from, my Lord,

Your Lordship's affectionate

Brother, and humble Servant,

HU. ARMAGH.

† To

• Dr. Mills.

+ *To the Duke of Newcastle, &c.*

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 19. 1724.

IT is now some weeks since I had the honour of writing to your Grace, as I was desirous to learn as much as I could from all hands, before I gave your Grace the trouble of another letter; I have in the mean time, made it my business to talk with several of the most leading men in parliament; and have employed others to pick up what they could learn from a variety of people: and I find by my own and others enquiries, that the people of every religion, country, and party here, are alike set against *Wood's* halfpence, and that their agreement in this has had a very unhappy influence on the state of this nation, by bringing on intimacies, between Papists and Jacobites, and the Whigs, who before had no correspondence with them: so that 'tis questioned, whether (if there were occasion) justices of the peace could be found, who would be strict in disarming Papists.

The apprehension of the loss they shall suffer if these halfpence are introduced, has too much cooled the zeal of numbers, that were before very well affected; and it has appeared by some occurrences since my arrival, of which your Grace had (no doubt) a particular account at the time they happened: and I fear on any new occasion, it would still more appear, that the uneasiness against the halfpence is a protection for any sedition, uttered or published, that has any thing against the halfpence intermixed with it. So that it is impossible for the government, in our present state, to have justice against any such delinquents, nor do I believe, that any witnesses in such a prosecution, could be safe in their persons.

That there has been a great deal of art used to spread this general infection, and that the Papists and jacobites have been very industrious in this affair for
very

very bad ends, I find most of the men of sense here will allow. It is likewise certain, that some foolish and other ill-meaning people, have taken this opportunity of propagating a notion of the independency of this kingdom on that of *England*; but I must, at the same time, do justice to those of the best sense and estates here, that they abhor any such notion; and that they esteem the great security of all they have here, to lie in their dependency on the kingdom as well as King of *England*. And I hope the folly of some, and the wickedness of others, in spreading such pernicious principles, will not provoke any on the other side of the water, to take any angry steps, to distress a nation, where the Protestants are generally well affected to his Majesty; and where the title to their estates is visibly interwoven with that of his Majesty to the Crown; and where no great damage can be done them, without sensibly hurting *England*; and I the rather hope so, because there are other methods of preventing any ill consequence of such notions, which are very obvious, and of which I shall, if desired, speak more particularly another time.

At present I shall only proceed to acquaint your Grace, what are the apprehensions people generally have here, of what they shall certainly suffer by the new halfpence being introduced, and which keep a spirit of uneasiness in them 'till the patent is absolutely sunk; for whilst that subsists, though not pushed into execution, 'tis considered here as a storm, that will some day break over their heads.

By the best computations or conjectures here, the current coin of this nation, in gold, silver, and copper, is thought not to exceed 400,000 l. The addition of 40,000 l. in new copper, to the present copper-money, will make the copper-money of this nation, at least, one eighth of their whole specie. They think where the copper-money is so considerable a part of the whole specie, it is impossible to keep

it from making a sensible part in all payments, whether of rents, debts, or the purchase of goods: that if it be once admitted to have a currency, it will the more work its way into all payments; as men of substance in trade will be tempted by a premium (from the patentee) of 20, 30, or 40, *per cent.* to force its currency among the meaner people; and they again can only pay their landlords and others, in such as they receive: that (when, instead of serving for change, it enters into all payments) it will be impossible to hinder the *Dutch* and others, from pouring in large quantities of counterfeit copper: that the consequence of this must be the loss of our silver and gold, to the ruin of our trade and manufactures, and the sinking the rent of all the estates here.

This is the substance of what the men of sense and estates here, are fully possessed with. And when I tell them the copper-money of *England* is considerably short of the intrinsic worth of what it goes for; and that yet I never could hear of any surmise of the *Dutch* pouring in any counterfeit copper there; nor, was it ever attempted to make payments in copper there: what they answer is, that probably all the copper-money there, in being at once, seldom exceeds one hundredth part of the whole specie of money; and so is kept barely for use of change.

I have been talking with them, whether there could not be room for admitting from 10 to 20,000 *l.* in copper? which I have reason to believe they want; or at least, that it would be a kindness to the nation if they had it. But they all agree, in the present ferment, it is impossible to admit any: and they all express a jealousy, that the admitting any new copper would open a door for such a quantity, as would prove ruinous to this nation.

These are the present notions of people here, which 'tis in vain to try to remove: and as long as
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the fear of the new halfpence lasts, there is no hope of any peace and quiet in people's minds: and much less of any so much as decent proceedings, if a parliament were to sit. This has made me talk further with the same persons, what compromise can be offered to have *Wood's* patent sunk. I have told them there can be no doubt but *Wood* must have been a very great sufferer by the obstructions he has already met with; and must be still a much greater, if his patent be resigned: that I did not find any body in *England* doubted of the legality of the grant: that where the patentee was not proved to have contravened the conditions of the grant, it could not in justice be revoked; [to this they unanimously reply, that he has uttered worse than his patent allows] that *Wood* could not be supposed willing to resign it, without a proper compensation; and that the seditious and clamorous behaviour of too many here, must rather tend to provoke his Majesty and his ministry to support the patent, than to take any extraordinary steps to sink it; and that therefore the most proper way seemed to be, the proposing some reasonable amends to Mr. *Wood*, in order to his resigning the patent.

What those of sense and interest in parliament, and that are well affected, all agree in, is, that, while the fear of these halfpence hangs over this nation, it is impossible to have things easy here, but that they dare not offer any expedient, nor make any such proposals to those on the other side of the water, for fear of being fallen on, as undertaking for the parliament: but that if the ministry will please to make a computation of what it may be reasonable to give Mr. *Wood* for resigning his patent, and for his past losses, and to send an order from his Majesty to pay any body (really in trust for Mr. *Wood*, but without mentioning his name in the order) such a sum *per annum* for such a term of years, as they judge a reasonable

sonable equivalent, they do not doubt being able in parliament, to provide for such payment (if his patent has been first resigned) whatever suspicions there may be, that the payment is to Mr. *Wood*; or whatever opposition is made to it in the house. And if the nation is gratified in this, they do not question, but by degrees publick justice will again flourish, and the former zeal for his majesty and his family revive. And I cannot but say that without doing something like this, there is no prospect of any end of our present heats and animosities.

Your Grace will have the goodness to excuse the length and freedom of this letter, which nothing should have drawn from me but my concern for his Majesty's service, and a desire that your Grace should know the true state of affairs here.

The Archbishop of * *Dublin* has of late been very ill, so that his life was almost despaired of: but his illness has since ended in a regular and painful fit of the gout, so that I do not apprehend he is in any present danger. Your Grace had heard from me sooner on this subject, if I had known his condition before the worst was over: all that I shall say now is, that I think his Majesty's service absolutely requires, that whenever he drops, the place be filled with an *Englishman*, and one with whom I may hope to have a very good agreement. But of this I shall write further another time, as your Grace shall give me encouragement.

I am, &c.

+ To

* Dr. King.

† To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 4. 1724.

IT is now above a month ago, since I troubled your Grace with a very long letter, relating to the affairs of this nation: and I should not have written again on any of the subjects therein mentioned, till after receiving your Grace's commands, if there were not repeated advices from *England*, that upon the report of the Archbishop of *Dublin's* illness, there was a very great canvass on the bench about his successor, without the least regard to what might be represented from hence, as of service to his Majesty. Your Grace knows very well that I was very content with what I had in *England*, and my just expectations there; and that it was purely in obedience to his Majesty's pleasure, that I came hither: and now I am here, the only thing that can make me uneasy, is, if I should not be enabled to carry on his Majesty's service here; the prospect of doing which is the greatest comfort I have in my present station. But if the Bishopricks here, are to be disposed of elsewhere, without leaving me room for any thing more, than (as it may happen) objecting against a person, who may be sent over to the best promotions here, when I have done so; and if I be not allowed to form proper dependencies here, to break the present *Dublin* faction on the bench, it will be impossible for me to serve his Majesty further than in my single capacity. I do not speak this, as if I did not think there are some on the *English* bench, that would do very well in *Dublin*, and would heartily join with me in promoting his Majesty's measures; or that I do not esteem it wise gradually to get as many *English* on the bench here as can be decently sent hither; but that I think being on the *English* bench alone, is not a suffi-

a sufficient qualification for coming to the best promotions here; and that an imprudent person may easily be tempted by *Irish* flattery, to set himself at the head of the Archbishop of *Dublin's* party, in opposition to me. And besides, as there is a majority of the Bishops here that are natives, they are not to be disobliged at once.

I hope I shall never behave myself so as to be thought unfit to take care of his Majesty's interest on the bench here, and beg that, till it be found I am, I may be effectually supported in that authority and dependence, which I can assure your Grace I desire for no other end, than to be the more able to serve his Majesty.

I am, &c.

† To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 9, 1724.

THERE has been a great deal of heat here, about an affair that has lately happened in the College, of which I had written sooner to your Grace, but that I hoped it might have been terminated here, as the statutes of the College direct, without giving any trouble at *London*. But as I hear from all hands, that very partial accounts of it have been sent over to *England*, and a great deal has been talked of it there among the Lords, and that great endeavours are using there to bring the matter before the Council, I think I should be wanting in my duty to his Majesty, if I did not give your Grace a short information of the case, which may prevent any hasty measures being taken through surprise.

Two Under-graduates of the College, one of them a scholar of the house, had company at their chambers till about an hour after the keys of the College were

were carried, according to custom, to the Provost : when their company was willing to go, upon finding the College gates shut, and being told the keys were carried to the Provost, the Scholars went to the Provost's lodgings, and knocked there in an outrageous manner. Upon the Provost's man coming to the door to see what was the matter, they told him they came for the keys to let out their friends, and would have them, or they would break open the gates : he assured them the keys were carried to his master, and that he durst not awake him to get them, and then the man withdrew : upon their coming again to knock with great violence at the Provost's door he was forced to rise, and came down and told them, they should not have the keys, and bid his man and the porter take notice who they were : The next day he called the two Deans to his assistance, as their statutes require, and sent for the lads to his lodgings ; the scholar of the house came, but not the other ; to him they proposed his making a submission for his fault in the hall, and being publicly admonished there. This he made a difficulty of doing, and upon their proceeding to the hall, when he came out of the lodgings, he put on his hat before the Provost, and walked off. The Provost and Deans went on to the hall ; and, after waiting there some time, to see whether he would come and submit, they expelled them both.

It seems the Scholar's name is *Annesly*, and he is a remote relation of my Lord *Anglesey's*, the depending on whose interest and support has, I believe, given encouragement to the great ferment and bustle there is in this town, about this affair ; in which my Lord Lieutenant and the two Visitors of the College have been applied to, to get the Scholar restored, who have all by messages or letter, intimated to the Provost,

• Dr. Baldwin.

Provost, their desire that he would restore the lad : nor am I against it, upon the intercession of those great men ; if the lad be obliged to make a full submission, and the Provost have some satisfaction made him for being abused to his face, in a sermon at the College chapel by one of the senior fellows*, who is at the head of all our present stir in this place.

What is said here, to be endeavouring on the other side of the water, is the reducing of the power given the Provost by the statutes, and sharing it with the seniors. As this is a Royal foundation, and the Provost is made by the Crown, I suppose it will scarce be thought adviseable to strip him of that power which his Majesty's predecessors have thought fit to trust him with ; and besides, if I may believe the universal voice of all here, who I am sure are well-affected to his Majesty, nothing but the hearty steadiness of the Provost, supported by the power vested in him by the statutes, can give a check to that ill spirit in the College, which grew up there in the latter part of her late Majesty's reign. I am certain of this, if the Provost is driven to admit the lad without a proper submission, there is an end of his power, and of all discipline in the College.

If your Grace desires a more particular account of this affair, and the statutes relating to it, I shall get it from the proper hands, and transmit it : but in the mean time I thought it necessary to send this account to your Grace, as I shall always esteem myself the common patron of all the King's friends here in the Church and University.

I am, &c.

+ 76

* Supposed to mean Dr. Delany.

† To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 20, 1725.

I Had the honour of your Grace's of the first instant, and am very much obliged to you for making a favourable representation to his Majesty of the advice I sent relating to the College; I am sure I shall always endeavour to shew the greatest care and zeal about his service, and I hope his Majesty will never find me negligent in any thing of that nature.

The stand the Provost has made, has brought others to reason; and the lad, after having made such submission, as the Provost thinks reasonable will be re-elected; and one of the senior fellows is to make the Provost satisfaction for abusing him in a sermon at the College chapel; I hope these two steps will secure the Provost's authority for the future. I shall always make it my business to send your Grace whatever information I think may be of service to his Majesty, and shall use my endeavours not to be mistaken in the characters of any persons I have occasion to mention.

I must again recommend Mr. *Stephens* to your Grace's protection; I would hope that (as he will certainly be a promoter of polite learning) if he is sent to Christ Church, and is willing to take the Treasury there, and employ under him a proper person, for whom he will be answerable, (which is as much as half the Treasurers there since the Restoration have done) that my successor cannot with justice complain, if he is made Canon there: But if it be thought for his Majesty's service to have a more active person there than the misfortune of his eyes will permit him to be, I must entreat your Grace that he may be provided for by somewhat that is near an equivalent in some other Church, when-

ever

ever a vacancy happens at Christ-Church; he is the only friend I have in *England* that I shall trouble the Ministry about there, and your Grace's kind care of him in this affair, shall always be esteemed the highest obligation by

My Lord, &c.

† To Lord Townshend, Secretary of State.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 29, 1725.

I AM sensible that I have been guilty of a very great omission, in not having sooner returned your Lordship my most hearty thanks, for recommending me to his Majesty for so great a post, both for dignity and profit; I can assure your Lordship it has not been owing to want of either gratitude or duty to your Lordship: But whatever my post is here, the only thing that can make it agreeable to me (who would have been very well content with a less station in my own country) is, if I may be enabled to serve his Majesty and my country here, which it will be impossible for me to do according to my wishes, if the *English* interest be not thoroughly supported from the other side. When I left *England*, I did not doubt but your Lordship was sufficiently sensible how much this had been neglected for many years, and of the necessity there was of taking other measures for the future; but those of us from *England*, whose hearts are still with our country, fear all this is forgotten, when we hear that the Mastership of the Rolls (which as it is for life, is one of the greatest places in the law here) is permitted to be sold to a * native of this place; as I believe the

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* Thomas Carter, Esq; who had also the *King's Bench* office, and who was made a Privy-counsellor, on his being Master of the Rolls, which he purchased from the Earl of *Berkely*. He was deprived of the last employment in the year 1754, and soon after made Secretary of State for *Ireland*.

thing is past revoking, I shall trouble your Lordship no further about that affair. We should likewise be very much alarmed (if we took it for any other than an idle report) that our Attorney-General is to be made Lord Chancellor here; against whom the *English* here have nothing to object, but that they think the only way to keep things quiet here and make them easy to the ministry, is by filling the great places with natives of *England*; and all we would beg is, where there is any doubt with your Lordship about the consequence of a place here, that you would have the goodness to write hither to know its weight, before it be disposed of. None of us desire to recommend to any such places; but we would entreat that in filling them up, a strict regard may be had to the *English* interest; which if it be neglected in some more instances of consequence, though I am effectually pinned down here, yet others (who are very able and thoroughly disposed to serve their country) will think of returning thither again. I will only add, that (as all accounts from *England* are positive we are to have a new Chancellor) I heartily wish we had one sent as soon as may be, that he may have time to look a little about him, and know somewhat of things and persons here before the next session of parliament is opened.

Your Lordship will have the goodness to excuse these lines, which I have taken the freedom to trouble you with; partly out of my zeal for his Majesty and his service here.

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and who was made a Privy-counsellor, on his being Master of the Rolls, which he purchased from the Earl of Bury. He was deprived of the said employment in the year 1754, and soon after made Secretary of State for Ireland.

To the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 29, 1725.

I HAVE by this post, at the desire of some of his Majesty's hearty friends here, written to my Lord *Townshend* what a blow we think is given to the *English* interest, by the creation of a new Master of the Rolls, and the uneasiness we are under at the report that a native of this place is like to be made Lord Chancellor. I must request of your Grace, as I have of his Lordship, that you would both use your interest to have none but *Englishmen* put into the great places here for the future, that by degrees things may be put into such a way, as may be most for his Majesty's service, and the ease of his Ministry. Your Grace will be so good as to excuse this freedom from,

My Lord, &c.

To the Same.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 1, 1725.

AS I did myself the honour to write to your Grace the last post, I should not have given you the trouble of another letter so soon, but that I since understand our Lord * Chancellor has desired leave to resign his place, and that the Lord Chief Baron here is recommended to succeed him: Lord Chief Baron *Hale* is a worthy man, and heartily in the *English* interest, and I believe very capable of filling that post; but I must entreat, in the name of all of us here, that if he is thought of, a proper person from *England* may be sent to succeed him in his

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* *Allen Broderick, Lord Viscount Middleton.*

present post, or the *English* interest will go very much backward here, but as there has been so long a talk of a new Chancellor here, I almost take it for granted that the Ministry must have settled who is to fill that place from *England*, and all that I have to say on that supposition is, that as there is a deficiency of 100,000*l.* to be supplied by the parliament, I should think it most adviseable, if there has been a necessity of promising an addition to the salary, to tempt a man of worth over, which has been much talked of here, the order should come over after the parliament is up, to pay him such addition from the date of his patent. I cannot help suggesting on this occasion, that one reason of our deficiency here, is the fall of the Customs by vast quantities of goods being run here from the *Isle of Man*, which is the great magazine of goods intended to be run, and from whence they are, as opportunity offers, transported hither in small vessels. I can hardly question but the Customs in *England* must suffer more this way than ours do in *Ireland*. And the only remedy we talk of here for this evil, is, if his Majesty were to buy the island of the Earl of *Derby*, and afterwards he may command the proper measures to prevent goods being lodged there for running. I thought it my duty to mention this, though I do not question but your Grace knows more of the affair than I do.

I am, &c.

This scheme was at last adopted, after about 40 Years deliberation.

To the same.

My Lord, *Dublin, May 8, 1725.*

BY some letters from *Limerick* by yesterday's post, news is brought that the Bishop of *Limerick* is dead: on this occasion I find the Lord Lieutenant recommends his first Chaplain, Dr. *Buscough*, to succeed in that See. As Dr. *Buscough* is of some standing, and has supported a very good character, and is well affected to his Majesty and his family, and I am assured he will constantly concur with me in supporting his Majesty's interest here, I make bold likewise to recommend him to your Grace for his Majesty's favour for the said Bishoprick.

I am, my Lord, &c.

*To Lord * Carteret.*

My Lord, *Dublin, May 12, 1725.*

I Heartily beg your Excellency's pardon that I have not sooner returned my thanks for the many favours and civilities received from your Lordship in this kingdom. I endeavour to go on as well as I can in the post your Excellency has left me in, and hope by degrees to grow so much master of the affairs of this nation, as to be able to give you a better account of things than I can at present.

By the last mail we have sent your Excellency an account of the several persons recommended for the chapel of *Rings-End*.

Mr. *Samson* is the person his Grace of *Dublin*, I believe, most wishes to succeed out of the three mentioned in his memorial; and I have that charac-

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* *John*, Lord *Carteret*, afterwards Earl of *Granville* in right of his mother.

ter of his diligence in his present curacy, which is a very great one, and which he has served about sixteen years, as well as of his good life and conversation, that I have no objection to him.

Your Excellency has a memorial in your packet in behalf of Mr. *Vaughan*, curate of St. *John's*, and he will do very well if your Excellency thinks proper.

Mr. *Whitcomb*, fellow of the College, is another candidate, who has a very good character for morals, learning, and affection to his Majesty, and as this preferment is consistent with his fellowship, it would be of more value to him than a living of perhaps double the value. The only objection I know against him is, that he must reside in the College, and either of the other two will go and live at *Ring's-End*; as I think they are obliged to do by the foundation, which requires that the curate there should not be absent from the place above sixty days in the year.

We have not yet got an account from the Commissioners of the arrears at *Lady-day* in the hands of the Collectors, or then standing out; as soon as we have we will transmit that to your Excellency, with an account of what the government then owed.

As we have this day received orders for sending four battalions to *England*, we shall take the best measures we can to have it done with speed. And I find people are now sensible of the difficulty the government would have been under on this occasion, if you had not contrived to take off a year's arrears of the army from the current service.

The army are mightily pleased with the enlargement of their subsistence, as are all the tradesmen who have dealings with the officers.

We have had strong rumours that Sir *J. St. Ledger* * is to be turned out, and Mr. *Nutley* to succeed him;

* A Baron of the Exchequer.

him; I have every where affirmed it is impossible to be true; since your Excellency and every one in the service here knows how obnoxious the latter is to all of this country who wish well to his Majesty, and that I believed no such thing would be done without, at least, consulting you before hand.

I shall trouble your Excellency no further at present, but beg leave to subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 22, 1725.

MR. *Blenner-Hassel* is very much obliged to your Grace for your great kindness to him in relation to his living in *Stafford*, and as I know his circumstances, I was very well disposed to second your Grace's good intentions, by letting my living lapse, not doubting by your Grace's interest, if mine failed, of securing a presentation from my Lord Lieutenant. But we have since been so continually alarmed with news of changes from *England*, that he was unwilling to run the hazard of a new Lord Lieutenant with a needy chaplain.

Your Grace will before this have heard that the Bishop of *Limerick* is dead, and that Dr. *Buscough* is recommended to succeed him: I have likewise added my recommendations, but with what success I have not yet heard. Considering the good character he has had for many years, and the little success he has had in *England*, I should think it hard if they refuse him this promotion in *England*.

Since my arrival here I have met with a practice in the Church, that to me seemed very odd, having heard of nothing like it in *England*; which is of Presbyters holding a second or third benefice in commendam, instead of having a faculty: the practice

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I believe was owing to my predecessour refusing a faculty where it might be thought reasonable, which made them look out for some stratagem to compass the same thing; and what they have pitched upon and practised here, has been by granting the broad seal to hold a second or third, without institution or induction. That your Grace may the better understand the nature of this new tenure, I have here sent you the copy of a fiat of this sort:

This fiat containeth his Majesty's grant and donation of the Deanery of the Cathedral Church of Kilmacduach, &c. now void and in his Majesty's disposal, by the death of Stephen Handcock, late Dean thereof unto Charles Northcote, Clerk, Master of Arts, to have and to hold the said Deanery in commendam to him the said Charles Northcote, together with the Prebend of Kilmacdonough, the Rectory and Vicarage of Kilmaghan, the entire Rectory of Boughillane, and the Vicarage of Clonsfert, alias Sanctæ Trinitatis Christ Church Newmarket, in the Diocese of Cloyne, which he now holds and enjoys; and also to enter into the said Deanery without institution, installation, or other solemnity; and is done according to his Grace's warrant, bearing date
The 19th day of Nov. 1719.

I have enquired whether there is any act of parliament here, that gives the crown any such power, and am assured there is none, so that I think it stands on the same bottom as a Bishop taking a commendam after consecration. I have discoursed with my Lord Lieutenant of the illegality, as I conceive it, of this practise, and of the dangerous consequences of it, since I can apprehend it to be no other than a sequestration of a benefice, granted by lay powers, without being accountable for the profits

fits received, and without being charged with the cure of souls; and I do not see but in time they may proceed to make such grants of benefices to laymen. I told his Excellency if he pleased to give the several persons concerned in these extraordinary grants, which are, as far as I can learn, about half a dozen, legal grants of the same preferments they now possess, I will readily grant them faculties for the holding them, that things may be brought into the legal way, and farther abuses may be prevented. His Excellency seemed very much surprized at this method of granting commendams to Presbyters, and is very ready to put this affair into the right channel. But before I proceed any further in this matter, I shall be obliged to your Grace for your opinion, whether what has been done already is legal, that I may occasion no needless disturbance here, and I am sure your Grace's opinion of this matter will thoroughly satisfy his Excellency.

I thank your Grace for your kind hints relating to the power I claim to grant faculties, and other extra-episcopal powers, and I find it stands upon a grant made by King *James I.* to the then Archbishop of *Armagh*, and his successors for ever, in virtue of a clause in one of our *Irish* acts of parliament, which they assure me is a legal grant, and sufficiently confirmed by above one hundred years possession.

I thank your Grace for your kind prayers, and hope I shall always make it my endeavour to promote the good of this Church, though I fear I shall not always meet with the ready concurrence I could wish for here*. However, upon the encouragement your Grace gives me of your friendship, and your abilities to direct in any difficult case, I shall take

* His Grace's scheme, recommended in his third letter, had then failed.

take the liberty to consult your Grace where I am in the least doubtful whether I am going upon sure grounds or not.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 3, 1725.

BY the letters this day we have an account that my Lord Chief Baron *Hale* is to be removed to the Bench in *England*; I could heartily wish, if it could have been without damage to him, who is a very deserving gentleman, that he might have continued here till *Michaelmas* term next, to have assisted at the next sessions of parliament. Your Grace is sensible we have a new * Chancellor wholly unacquainted with *Irish* affairs, and my Lord Chief Justice *Windham* and myself, have not been long enough here, not to stand in need of information on several occasions; and I can assure your Grace, it is very hard to rely on what those of this country advise in any difficult case. But whatever can be done in that affair, I do not question his Majesty's sending us a proper person from *England* to succeed him.

Your Grace and the rest of the ministry were sufficiently sensible (when I left *England*) of the necessity of filling the great posts here with *English*; and if the same measures be not followed, we that are here shall have a bad time of it, and it must prove of great prejudice to his Majesty's service. And on the other hand, if we are continued to be supported, I do not fear but affairs will by degrees be brought to that state which the ministry desire. I am so fully satisfied of the ministry's prudent resolution on this point,

* Mr. *Wesl*, who married a daughter of Dr. *Gilbert Burnet*, Bishop of *Sarum*.

point, that I shall trouble your Grace no further, but
subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of Bristol.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 12, 1725.

SINCE your Lordship has not been pleased to write to me, as you promised my Lord Bishop of London some months ago, I think it proper to trouble your Lordship with a few lines. I cannot but think myself very ill used by your Lordship, by the violent pushes you have been pleased to make against Mr. *Stephens* coming to *Christ Church* upon a vacancy, when you know very well I had a positive promise of the next canonry there for him, some months before there were any thoughts of my removing hither: his merit for learning, and his affection to his Majesty and his family, you are no stranger to; and as I know the state of the College as well as your Lordship, I know his coming there can be of no disservice to his Majesty, or any ways distress the business of the College, since he is willing to be Treasurer. I find already you have been pleased to say that it is settled that Dr. *Foulkes* shall be Treasurer, and no doubt if Dr. *Terry* continues Sub-Dean, Dr. *Foulkes* is a very proper person, and there will then be no want of Mr. *Stephens* having any office at all; if Dr. *Terry* does not, Dr. *Foulkes* is a very proper Sub-Dean, and Mr. *Stephens* will discharge the office of Treasurer: and you cannot but know that if he supplies that office by a deputy at his own hazard, he does as much as most Treasurers there have done.

I understand you give out, that in the push you make against Mr. *Stephens*, you only consult his Majesty's service, but I know your only aim is serving a friend of your own; which I am not against your
doing,

doing, wherever any preferment is fairly open; but I desire it may not be at the expence of a friend of mine, who has had a positive promise of what you are labouring to get.

My behaviour to your Lordship in relation to your first coming to the College, and your being afterwards thought of for the Deanery, as well as upon your settling in the College, does not deserve such injurious treatment of me as you have been pleased to shew on this occasion. I find if my friend Mr. *Stephens* suffers in this point, it lies wholly at your door; and I hope though I am on this side of the water, I am not without friends, that may on a proper occasion remember any ill usage to me. I understand you have given out the Canons are against his coming thither: I know those on whose support you must very much depend, have that good opinion of his worth, and know my friendship for him so well, that they are far from being against his coming amongst them. I hope you will consider calmly whether you are using me and my friend as you would be willing to have others use you, or a friend of yours.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 3, 1725.

SINCE the honour of your Grace's of *June 29*, I have been employed on a visitation of my diocese, where I have by my charge to the clergy, made the Protestant Dissenters in those parts easy, and have, I hope, given some courage to his Majesty's friends. I met with all the civility I could desire, both from the gentry and clergy; and as the latter desired me to print my charge, and as some others think it may be of some service to the government, at least by giving me the more weight among the well-affected,
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when they see my sentiments in print, I have thoughts of speedily putting it to the press. I am sensible how much I am obliged to your Grace for favourably representing to his Majesty my attention to his service.

My Lord Chancellor arrived here in my absence, but as I have been here now three or four days, we have had some conferences, and I am sure we shall both concur to the utmost of our power in promoting his Majesty's service. I am glad to find by him that we are to have a good Lord Chief Baron here, and it is somewhat the greater pleasure to me that I had some knowledge of Mr. Dalton in England.

I am the more encouraged to continue any diligence I have hitherto used by the repeated assurances your Grace is pleased to give me of his Majesty's gracious intention to support me here, and can promise his Majesty and assure your Grace that I shall make no other use of what support he is pleased to give me, than to maintain his interest in this kingdom.

As the sessions of parliament is now drawing near, I hope my Lord Lieutenant will be empowered in his speech to speak clearly as to the business of the half-pence, and thoroughly rid this nation of their fear on that head: I should hope if this is done, we shall have a pretty easy session; the manner that is most proper I submit to your Grace and others in the ministry, who are best judges how his Majesty's honour may be best preserved, and this nation at the same time made easy.

As by examining into *Pratt's* accounts, it appears the nation is run above 100,000*l.* in debt, besides the 50,000*l.* for the interest of which provision is made, it must be expected that we shall have

some *Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland*, which place he lost, and was succeeded by *Luke Gardiner, Esq;*

some grumbling speeches in both houses; but if the dread of *Wood's* half-pence is effectually removed, I hardly doubt of a good issue of the sessions. I am now come to continue at *Dublin* for the rest of the year, and shall be proud of receiving your commands.

I am, &c.
To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 14, 1725.

AFTER having wrote so lately to your Grace, I should not have given you the trouble of these lines, if it were not out of the great concern I have that his Majesty's service may go on as smoothly as possible in the approaching parliament; and this I would hope may be done, if my Lord Lieutenant is enabled to put an end to all fears about the half-pence in his speech: if he is not, there will certainly be a great heat in both houses, which it will be impossible to keep within any bounds of decency; and this may give an advantage to those that will be glad of making a disturbance about *Captain Pratt's* affair, or would appear some way considerable by raising a clamour. And I wish what favour his Majesty shall please to shew us about the half-pence, be not afterwards taken as an effect of their noise rather than his Majesty's goodness. But the whole I have written is submitted to your Grace's superior prudence.

My Lord Lieutenant and our new Lord Chancellor went yesterday to *Draghda* to see the place of the action on the *Boyne*; at their return the proper preparations for the battle of which province were made.

On the first of *July*, 1690, a great battle was fought at this place between the armies of King *William III.* and *James II.* in which the former was victorious. In honour of which success, there is one of the finest obelisks in the world erected there to commemorate this event.

parations will be making for a good sessions, but most will depend on what instructions your Grace shall transmit.

I am, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 4, 1725.

AS I have been visiting my diocese this summer, and have been persuaded to print my charge to the clergy, in hopes it may be of some service here, I have made bold to send your Lordship some copies; Mr. *Edgewcombe* was so kind as to undertake to deliver them to Sir *Robert Walpole*, with a desire to forward them to your Lordship: I must beg of your Lordship to present one to Prince *Frederick* with my most humble duty, to accept of another yourself, and to dispose of the remaining four as your Lordship pleases.

I cannot omit taking this opportunity of thanking your Lordship for all favours, and assuring your Lordship I shall make the best use I can of the great post you have procured me, to his Majesty's service in this place; and I am sure in so doing I shall best answer your Lordship's expectation. I must likewise acknowledge the obligations we all lie under here for your procuring so great an instance of his Majesty's goodness, as the revoking *Wood's* patent; I cannot say every body here is as thankful as they ought to be on this occasion, but do not doubt but both houses will make the most profound return of gratitude to his Majesty.

I am
 • Eldest Son of George, Prince of Wales, afterwards George II. who was succeeded in the principality of Wales, by the said prince Frederick, who died March 20, 1751. His present Majesty George III. is the eldest son of his Royal Highness.

I am glad it has lain in my power to provide for Mr. *Power* the clergyman, to his satisfaction, whom your Lordship was pleased to recommend to my care, before I left *England*; I have given him a living of about 150 *l. per ann.* I shall trouble your Lordship no longer, but beg leave to subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 9, 1725.

I HAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 26th ult. I can assure your Grace that it was with the greatest pleasure I saw the exemplification of the surrender of Mr. *Wood's* patent at the council, because I am sure it will make his Majesty's business go on smoothly in parliament, and quiet the minds of all his Majesty's well-affected subjects here. His Majesty's enemies, and those who want to be considerable by making an opposition to his Majesty's business in parliament, could not disguise their looks enough not to shew their great disappointment by this great instance of his Majesty's goodness and condescension to this nation. And though some have laboured to disguise the fact and given out that the patent was surrendered to my Lord *Abencorn*, yet when the sessions open on *Tuesday* se'nnight, there will be no more room for deceiving the people as to the fact, and I am satisfied his Majesty will then receive the utmost returns of gratitude from both houses, which will be no other than the sense and voice of all the people of this nation, that do not wish for disturbances. I have discoursed with several members of parliament, who all express the utmost thankfulness for this signal instance of his Majesty's favour, and give the greatest assurances,

* A Scotch Earl, and Lord Viscount *Strabane* in *Ireland*.

rances of an easy sessions. I am sensible I have had no other hand in this affair than representing the true state of this nation to the ministry, and am very glad his Majesty employs such as are willing to be informed of the truth, which I shall always make it my endeavour to acquaint them with.

There is a perfect agreement betwixt me and my Lord Chancellor, and I dare say will continue, not only on account of our old friendship, but out of the earnest desire we both have of promoting his Majesty's service; and I am thoroughly sensible of what assistance he will be to me in so doing, and I shall not be wanting in my endeavours to assist him in the same.

I must beg your Grace's acceptance of one of my charges, which I trouble Mr. *Edgecombe* to take with him to your Grace; and likewise the favour of sending a small parcel to my Lord *Townshend* at *Hanover*.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord, *Dublin, Sept. 11, 1725.*

AS I had the honour of writing to your Grace by the last post, I should not so soon have given you a new trouble, but for an accident that has since happened to the Archbishop of *Cashel*. Whilst his lady was bathing his leg with brandy or spirits, they unfortunately took fire, and his leg is so hurt by it, that his life is thought to be in great danger. As his post is the third in this Church, and has a good income belonging to it, I thought it my duty to give your Grace immediate notice of the danger he is in.

As soon as there is any decisive turn in his illness, I shall inform your Grace of it; in the mean time I would suggest, that if he dies, as the parliament is

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now just opening, I should rather think it most advisable for his Majesty's service, the better to prevent any uneasiness in either house of parliament, to fill his place with some *Englishman* that is already on the bench here. And I must entreat that no measures may be taken on the other side of the water in this affair, so as not to leave full room for advice or a representation from hence.

There has been some time ago a great discourse here of a design to remove the Provost of this College to a Bishoprick, not so much out of good will to him, as to make way for another to succeed him; but as the person who it is suspected will push for being his successor, is one that in the opinion of his Majesty's friends here would be a very dangerous man in that station, I cannot but take this opportunity of begging, that your Grace and the rest of his Majesty's servants would be upon your guard against any hasty promise being obtained from his Majesty relating to the Provostship here. The present Provost is a very good man, but it is of the last consequence here who succeeds him, by whatever means there happens a vacancy in his place. I shall trouble your Grace no more at present, but subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the same

My Lord, *Dublin, Sept. 21, 1725.*

I HAVE had a pretty laborious day of it in the House of Lords, where my Lord Lieutenant opened the sessions with a very good speech. Things went very well in the House of Commons, where they came to a proper resolution for an address without any thing worth calling opposition; but in our House we fought through a resolution for an address with great opposition from the Archbishops of *Dublin* and *Tuam*,

Tuam, my Lord *Middleton* and others, and upon a division they carried the words *great wisdom* to be added to his Majesty's *goodness* and *condescension*, for which we were to thank his Majesty, in putting an end to *Wood's* patent; but as this is no doubt meant as a reflection on what is past, or an insinuation of the weight of our clamours, I hope with my Lord Lieutenant's assistance to throw those words out, either in the committee, or when the address is reported to the House.

By the best accounts I can get, the Archbishop of *Casbel* has got over his late hurt, so that I shall trouble your Grace no more on that head, but subscribe myself,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the same.

My Lord, Dublin, Sept. 23, 1725.

WE this day reported to the house the address to his Majesty, and after a long debate, threw out the words *great wisdom* before the words *royal favour and condescension*, so that, when the address comes over to *England*, your Grace will see where it was to have come in, and will better judge of the impropriety of it, and that a reflection was designed by it on the ministry, as some of them plainly shewed in the debate it was intended for.

There were 21 against those words standing part of the address, and 12 for it. I am satisfied one thing aimed at by this push was to slur an *English* administration: but I hope by this majority we have pretty well discouraged all attempts of that kind, or any other to make an uneasy session.

I cannot help mentioning to your Grace that my Lord *Forbes* has been one of the most active and I think most peevish Lords here, after his Grace of

Dublin and my Lord Middleton, of any concerned in this push. I must on the other side, do my Lord Lieutenant the justice to acquaint your Grace that he has been very industrious these two days to bring the Lords to a proper temper. As I have nothing farther to acquaint your Grace with, I shall beg leave to subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord, Dublin, Sept. 24, 1725.

AS there is a perfect recess from business in England, and we are just entering upon it, by our session of parliament opening last Tuesday, I thought it might not be unacceptable to give your Grace some short account of what has passed here.

My Lord Lieutenant was pleased to appoint me to be the mover of an address to his Majesty upon his speech, and to prepare proper heads on that occasion; accordingly after his Excellency's speech from the throne, I proposed an address, and in a short speech run through the several heads I thought proper, and then gave in a written resolution to be an instruction to the committee, that were to draw up the address: upon reading the resolution, after some opposition to the offering such a resolution in writing, his Grace of Dublin proposed an amendment to the resolution, by inserting the words *great wisdom*, so that the part where they stood would have run thus, *and to express the grateful sense they have of his Majesty's great wisdom, royal favour and condescension, in putting so effectual an end to the patent formerly granted Mr. Wood, &c.* And the reason he gave was in effect, that the ministry had been the authors of that patent, but that his Majesty had been wise enough to see the ill consequences of it, and so had revoked it. This

I opposed,

I opposed, as declared to be intended as a reflection on the ministry, and so a debate ensued; but several of the house thinking it a compliment to his Majesty to own his wisdom, and not seeing the impropriety of it, where we were thanking him for what we ought to ascribe to nothing but his goodness, his amendment was carried.

On *Wednesday* I brought into the committee an address somewhat differing in form from the resolution of the house, and without the words *great wisdom*, but they insisting that the committee were bound down to those words as having been upon debate settled by the house, I was forced to add them, but as it appeared more in the committee that they were intended to reflect on the ministry, yesterday a motion was made in the house upon the report, to leave them out of the address, and after a long debate (in which my Lord *Middleton* laboured to revive the former heat about *Wood's* patent, and where he and others evidently shewed those words were intended as a reflection) they were thrown out by 21 against 12.

I have in these debates done my part according to my abilities, to support his Majesty's service. I am sensible one thing that in part disposed some to be peevish, was the seeing an *English* * Primate here: My Lord Lieutenant was under great concern about this affair, that there should be an attempt against thanking his Majesty in the most decent manner, and spoke to several of the Lay Lords to bring them to temper, without which we had been worsted.

The words *great wisdom* were to have stood in the address immediately before the words *royal favour*. I have sent your Grace one of my Lord Lieutenant's speeches, and shall send you this address and that to

* This must be an invidious reflection, as most of the Primates of *Ireland*, since the reformation have been from *England*. February, 1779.

his Excellency as soon as they are printed; we presented his Excellency with both to day. The Commons have gone on with great temper and unanimity. Your Grace will excuse this long letter.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

My Lord, Dublin, Oct. 2, 1725.

I Received your Grace's obliging letter of the 23d. past, and before this your Grace will have received two of mine, giving an account of what happened in the House of Lords last week; since which nothing has past worth notice, except our ordering an impudent * poem on those debates to be burned, and the printer to be taken into custody.

I find every body judges that the difficulty of the session is over in our house, by our having had a fair trial of our strength there; and that the male-contents of the House of Commons will be less enterprizing now they see so little prospect of any disturbance in our house.

I can still assure your Grace the generality here are very sensible of his Majesty's goodness in procuring the surrender of *Wood's* patent. I thank your Grace for transmitting a copy of my last letter to *Hanover*; and am obliged to you for your approbation of what I proposed.

The Archbishop of *Casbel* is in a declining condition still, and probably will scarce outlive many months; whenever he drops I shall immediately acquaint your Grace with it, and with what removes I apprehend may be most for his Majesty's service. I am very sensible of the great obligations I lye under to his Majesty's ministers both in *England* and *Han-*

* Entitled, On Wisdom's Defeat,
In a leaped debate, &c.

ver, both before and since my translation hither, and shall on all occasions shew that zeal for his Majesty's service as may most recommend me to the continuance of their esteem and friendship.

I must take this occasion of reminding your Grace of a paper sent from the Council here just before his Majesty left *England*, relating to the new gold species of *Portugal*: what we desired was that they might be put on the same foot with guineas, in proportion to their weight and fineness; the want of having their value settled by a proclamation is a great hindrance to trade here, and leaves room for their being counterfeited with impunity. If there has been no report yet made from the mint relating to them, I would beg your Grace to call for one; if there has, I must entreat that we may have the necessary orders sent us for publishing a proclamation here.

I am, &c.

† *To the same.*

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 12, 1725.

I HAD the honour of your Grace's of the 30th of the last, and am very well pleased that your Grace approves of what I did at the opening of the session, in the business of the address, and that you think it will be graciously accepted by his Majesty. I thank your Grace for transmitting a favourable account of my actions to *Hanover*.

I believe the struggle in the House of Lords is pretty well over; but I find there will be some contention in the House of Commons about paying the debts of the nation; but as the management of that affair is put into the hands of the speaker and the rest of his Majesty's hearty friends, I do not doubt but all will end well.

There

There are great endeavours used to mislead the country gentlemen, but there will be equal pains taken to set them right. When any thing material occurs here, I shall take the liberty to acquaint your Grace with it.

By the promotion of Dean *Percival* to the rectory of *St. Michan's* in this city, the parish of *St. John's* (in this city too) is become vacant; and the chapter of *Christ Church* (who are the patrons) have presented Dr. * *Delany* to it; he is one of the senior fellows of the College here, and their greatest pupil-monger; what with his fellowship and pupils, he is thought to have six or seven hundred pounds *per ann.* He is a great tory, and has a great influence in these parts; and it were to be wished for his Majesty's service, that he might be tempted by some good country living to quit the College; but if he has *St. John's* with his fellowship, there can be no hopes of his removal: but I am informed, that without a royal dispensation, he cannot keep his fellowship with this new living; I must therefore desire your Grace, that if any application be made on the other side of the water, for his Majesty's dispensing with the statute of the College relating to the value of a living that may be held with a fellowship, that your Grace would get it stopt.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 28, 1725.

I HAVE received the honour of your Grace's of the 14th and 21st instant, and am very glad to find my endeavours to serve his Majesty, and to make the sessions easy in our house are so well accepted: I shall

* Afterwards preferred to the profitable Deanry of *Downe*.

shall always continue the same diligence, and as the affair of the debts of the nation and providing for them, has taken a different turn in the House of Commons from what was hoped, I perceive we must be the more vigilant in our house, for fear the success they have had in the commons should give new spirit to those who want to make disturbances. The Tories have pushed very unanimously with the discontented Whigs on this occasion, and I fear his Majesty's friends have not been so diligent in undeceiving the country gentlemen as might have been expected from them; but I hope in another session the debts may be provided for; though in the mean time great numbers must suffer very much by the slowness of the payments.

I have nothing new to send about the Archbishop of *Cashel*, beside my acknowledgments for your kind assurances on that head.

I thank your Grace for pressing the treasury for a report upon the *Portugal* coin, and hope we shall in a little time receive the necessary orders from *England*.

I likewise thank your Grace for the care you have already taken, and design for the future to take in Dr. *De'any's* affair, which his Majesty's friends here look upon as a piece of service to the government.

I am, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 4, 1725.

I HAVE had the honour of your Lordship's of the 15th of the last, and am very glad that my behaviour in the House of Lords, at the opening of the sessions was acceptable to his Majesty, and approved by your Lordship: I shall always esteem it my duty to serve his Majesty with the greatest zeal, and to the utmost of my abilities on all occasions that offer

offer here; and shall do it with more chearfulness, as I find his Majesty is willing I should do so.

I am sensible of the hurry your Lordship must have been in upon removing to the *Gobrdé**, and shall never impute any delay in your Lordship's answers, but to want of leisure.

As soon as any vacancy happens in the Church here, I shall upon your Lordship's encouragement, trouble you with my opinion what may be most for his Majesty's service.

I thank your Lordship for your kind acceptance of my charge, and your trouble in distributing those I sent you. I am, with the greatest sincerity and respect,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 11, 1725.

I HAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 4th instant, and am concerned as well as your Grace, at the ungrateful return here made to his Majesty's late signal favour to us; but I hope all will end well, as the discontented party seem every day to lose ground in the House of Commons: and I can assure your Grace no endeavours are wanting in his Majesty's friends and servants to open the eyes of the honest and well-meaning country gentlemen, who had been very much prepossessed by those that want to embarrass affairs here.

As to Dr. *Delany's* affair; when I was in *England*, and belonged to the University, I was always against persons holding any tolerable preferments with their fellowships, as being a hindrance to succession in Colleges, and excluding some or other, that may

* A hunting seat of the King's at *Hanover*.

want that help in their education, from getting upon a foundation; and though a power is reserved to the crown to dispense with the statutes of the College here, yet I would hope it will not be done merely for being asked for, where there is not some very good motive beside: whereas in this case, his Majesty's friends here think it is certainly for his Majesty's interest, that the Dr. should not be permitted to hold a preferment with his fellowship that will put him above the temptation of accepting a country living, in some one of which they heartily wish he was settled.

I heartily thank your Grace for your promise not to forget Mr. *Stephens*, upon a vacancy at *Christ Church*, and as the only thing that has been in earnest proposed by way of equivalent, is scarce of half the value or dignity of a Canonry of *Christ Church*, I should desire a specifick performance of the first engagement, and must in that as well as I shall on all other occasions, depend upon your Grace's friendship and support. I am with the greatest sincerity and regard,

My Lord, &c.

† *To the same.*

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 16, 1725.

I AM very sorry that I must send your Grace word that yesterday the discontented carried every thing before them, and have falsely stated the debt of the nation, and (in effect) closed the committee of supply; and I am the more troubled at this behaviour of the Commons, because it is so unworthy a return to his Majesty's late goodness to us. The army is like to be in great distress by what they have done, to prevent which they talk of doing a most unjust and unreasonable thing, the voting that

the payments on the civil list shall be postponed, to supply the exigencies of the army. Great pains have been taken by my Lord Lieutenant, and by all his Majesty's servants and friends of consequence, to bring the members to reason, and much has been said in the house in debates on these occasions, on the side of his Majesty's service; but it was only saying, that the carrying such a question would bring on new taxes, and the question however true or reasonable in itself, was sure of being lost.

My Lord, I must take the liberty to acquaint your Lordship, that the ill success his Majesty's affairs have met with, is owing to the indefatigable industry and art of two leading men in the House of Commons: the interest of the first of them must every day decrease, as the * father is now out of post, and upon retiring to *England*; and as the † son himself is far from being beloved here: the other has no personal interest; and if he has not the support of a new place, or new countenance, will soon sink in his weight.

Whatever uneasiness is created here by any turbulent or designing persons, whilst his Majesty and his ministers think proper any ways to employ me in the public service, will at least light as heavy upon me as any body here: but I am very willing to undergo my share of any such trouble at any time, if no new encouragement is given to such doings, by buying off any discontented persons here; for if any body is bought off, there will always arise a succession of people to make a disturbance every session; and there wants no accident here to furnish a bottom of popularity, every one having it always in his power to grow popular, by setting up for the *Irish*, in opposition to the *English* interest. And there is no doubt

* Lord Viscount Middleton

† The hon. St. John Broderick.

but some occasion of things going as they have, has been an unwillingness in too many to see an *English* administration well established here; and an intention to make all the *English* already here, uneasy; and to deter others from coming hither. But if those who have places here, and yet have joined in the late measures, are remembered after the sessions; and if nobody finds his account in having headed the opposition made now to his Majesty's service, I do not doubt but the face of affairs will here gradually alter, and we may hope that the next sessions will be more easy and successful.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord, Dublin, Nov. 20, 1725.

I HAD yesterday the honour of your Grace's of the 13th instant, with advice that their Excellencies the Lords Justices * were pleased to refuse the favour desired by Dr. Delany. I can assure your Grace, the opposition I made to it was not from any pique to the Dr. but that I thought myself, and found his Majesty's friends here, were of opinion, that it was not for his Majesty's service that the Dr. should have a parish in this city.

By his petition I perceive your Grace might apprehend that it was only a dignity, of the nature of a sine cure, that he desired to hold with his fellowship, as is the case of prebends in *England*; but this prebend, as most other dignities here, has a parish with cure of souls annexed to it.

I am very sensible of the great regard shewn to me on this occasion by their Excellencies; and hope by degrees,

* In *England*.

degrees, with the assistance I have from his Majesty's ministers, to support and encrease his Majesty's friends in the College: I am sure it is my settled purpose, and shall always be my endeavour to make no other use of the countenance I meet with from your Grace and the rest of the ministers, than the advancing his Majesty's service here.

I humbly thank your Grace for the particular care and concern you have been pleased to shew on this, as well as all other occasions, for my representations and requests.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 30, 1725.

THE prints, as well as private letters, by the last mail, inform us that the Bishop of *Chester* is dead: as this makes a vacancy at *Christ Church* that was not so soon reckoned upon, I must apply to your Lordship for your assistance to get that canonry for Mr. *Stephens*. It is probable before long there will be another vacancy, to answer the schemes of some other persons, which may make them less active on this occasion to oppose me; and as your Lordship was an early witness of the promises made me in favour of Mr. *Stephens*, upon my dropping all opposition to Dr. *Foulkes*; you are best able to be my solicitor in this affair; and the many proofs I have formerly had of your friendship make me not doubt but you will give me this further instance of your kindness, by heartily serving my friend Mr. *Stephens* on this occasion. I can assure your Lordship I shall always esteem it one of the greatest obligations laid on,

My Lord, &c.

To

To the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

My Lord, *Dublin, Nov. 30, 1725.*

SINCE I troubled your Grace last, the prints inform us that the Bishop of *Chester* is dead, by which there is a canonry of *Christ Church* become vacant: I would hope as there is still a probability of another vacancy before long by the death of Dr. *Burton*, that those who have been forming schemes for some friends of theirs against that vacancy should happen, may be content to stay for it, and that the promise made me that Mr. *Henry Stephens*, Vicar of *Malden* in *Surry*, should have the first canonry that fell, may be performed. It is a favour I have often troubled your Grace about, and your supporting my just pretensions on this occasion, will always be acknowledged as one of the greatest obligations, by

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord, *Dublin, Dec. 8, 1725.*

I AM obliged to your Grace for your favour of the 17th ult. but it came not to hand till almost a fortnight afterwards, nor have we had any mail since that which brought the 25th ult.

I am very much obliged to your Grace and the other Lords Justices, for rejecting Dr. *Delany's* request for a faculty to hold a living with his fellowship. I can assure your Grace it was not out of any ill will to the person that I opposed it, but that his Majesty's friends here think it would be very much for his Majesty's service, if he were removed from the College to some other part of the kingdom, instead of having a living here in town, and such an addition

addition to his fellowship, as may put him beyond any temptation but that of a wife, to quit it. This was my reason then, and still continues so, but I am now a little surprized with what I did not then know, that his application was not to be dispensed with from the obligation of any statute, but of an oath he had taken never to hold such a benefice: this, where there is not an expresse clause in the oath, *nisi tecum aliter dispensatum fuerit*, seems to me altogether new.

I can assure your Grace, whatever weight you and others in power on that side of the water are pleased to give to any representations of mine, I shall make no other use of it than for the service of his Majesty, and the peace and quiet of the country I am placed in.

I am sorry to hear your Grace has been disordered with a cold, and hope it may be quite gone off before this. Now the Bishop of *Chester* is gone off, the Bishop of *Bristol*, will, I hope, have an easy time of it at *Christ Church*.

If there had been any thing particular in our bills, especially relating to the Church, I should have given your Grace advice of it. We suppose here that the money bill has been some days at *Holyhead*, and shall be glad to see it, because without it some of the duties expire at *Christmas*. I shall in a little time have occasion to give your Grace an account of a bill now drawing up relating to parsonage-houses.

I hope his Majesty may be safe landed in his dominions before this comes to your hands. I last week removed to a new house here, where I propose, God willing, to spend the rest of my days. I am, with the greatest respect,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 23, 1725.

AS we are in hopes his Majesty may now be upon the point of landing in *England*, and as probably the bishoprick of *Chester* and canonry of *Christ Church* may be disposed of soon after his arrival, your Grace will have the goodness to excuse my putting you in mind of Mr. *Stephens* of *Malden*, for the canonry. After what I have already wrote on this occasion, I need say nothing farther than that in serving my friend, you will lay the greatest obligation on,

My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 30, 1725.

IHAVE lately had the honour of your Grace's of the 16th, and am glad my several dates of the last month have come safe to your hands. I am very sorry the endeavours of his Majesty's servants and friends have had no better success here, this session of parliament, and that the people have so little consulted their own true interest. I would hope the reports we have here are groundless, that a certain Lord, who acted with as much peevishness as any body in our house, and had a great hand in animating the commons to their behaviour, is likely to be sent in a great post to the *West Indies*. I shall always be ready to do my part in pursuing those measures, which shall be thought proper by my superiors, to break that spirit of opposition, which has of late exerted itself so much here.

I must beg leave to put your Grace in mind of the letter from the council here, relating to the new species of *Portugal* gold. I must own we deserve no

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favour

favour * here, but as the parts of *England* we trade with, would find their advantage in having the value of those species settled by proclamation, as well as we of this nation; and, as every body here must be sensible, that under our present behaviour, the granting us this favour must be owing to the application of the *English* from hence, I would hope that the settling of that affair would be of some service to his Majesty.

I thank your Grace for your kind promises to use your best endeavours to procure the canonry of *Christ Church*, now vacant, for my friend Mr. *Stephens*. If his Majesty's service requires the making any person Bishop of *Chester*, who must have that canonry to support his bishoprick, I must beg of your Grace, that at the same time, it may be settled, that Mr. *Stephens* shall succeed to the next vacancy there, by whatever means it shall happen.

I have nothing to trouble your Grace with further at present, than my sincere wishes that you may enjoy a great many years with the same health and happiness as you have gone through this. I am, with the greatest sincerity and respect,

My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 10, 1725.

I AM sorry to find by a letter I have received from the Bishop of *London*, that there has been a necessity of putting my friend Mr. *Stephens* by the vacant canonry of *Christ Church*; however I learn by the Bishop and others, that I was very much obliged to your Grace's friendship on that occasion, and that you have obtained an absolute promise of the next vacancy that shall happen there for my friend;

I must
 * Is not this most rash, with regard to *Ireland*?

I must still depend on your friendship for the performance of this new promise.

I hope our bills that we have sent from hence will meet with all convenient dispatch at the council, that our sessions may be brought to a conclusion. I do not despair of seeing a vote of credit carried in the House of Commons at our next meeting, which will make things pretty easy. The poor opposition that was made here on occasion of the last address to his Majesty by Mr. *Brodrick* and his friends, has given a new spirit to the Whigs, and Mr. Speaker and others have assured me, they will omit nothing in their power that may bring a good appearance of his Majesty's friends together against the 17th of this month.

The general report is, that Dean *Swift* designs for *England* in a little time; and we do not question his endeavours to misrepresent his Majesty's friends here, wherever he finds an opportunity: but he is so well known, as well as the disturbances he has been the fomentor of in this kingdom, that we are under no fear of his being able to disserve any of his Majesty's faithful servants, by any thing that is known to come from him: but we could wish some eye were had to what he shall be attempting on your side of the water.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 24, 1725.

AS our bills arrived here on *Tuesday*, the parliament met, according to their adjournment, on this day, to proceed on business, and the first thing done in both houses, was acquainting them with his Majesty's answers to their several addresses; in our house nothing happened, as nothing was expected: but in the house of Commons (as his Majesty in his answer expressed his hopes that they would take care

to put the army in a condition for service, if there should be occasion) there came on a debate of several hours. What was designed to be carried there was an address to his Majesty, to apply so much of the money given this session of parliament as might pay two years interest at seven *per cent.* of the arrears of the army from *Midsummer* 1724, to *Midsummer* 1725; and likewise two years interest of the arrears due to the half-pay officers, from *Christmas* 1724, to *Midsummer* 1725. The arrears of the army for the time mentioned, amount to about 51000 pounds; the arrears due to the half-pay officers for the six months, amount to about 11,000 pounds, and there would then have been left due near nine months to both of them. But after great debates, it was found it would be but by a small majority things could be carried in that way, and that much the same thing could be compassed in another way, into which the house came at last without a division; which was to address his majesty to apply 10,000 pounds for the use of the army in what manner he shall think proper; so that what is understood here is, that their several debentures for the time mentioned, will be struck so as to carry interest for two years; and there is no doubt but the officers will then be able to part with them as ready money. I think they have likewise engaged to provide for these 10,000 pounds, together with the arrears themselves that shall be found then standing out, at the next sessions of parliament.

I was willing to send your Grace an account of this, as being the best thing that has passed in the house this session, though with as ill a grace, and with as perverse an opposition, as such a thing could be done with.

As the house sat late on this occasion, and I have the account of what passed only by word of mouth, it is not so nicely exact as I could have wished to have

have sent it to your Grace. I am glad to find by the publick papers, that things go in your parliament with such zeal and affection to his Majesty, as we hope here will intimidate his enemies both at home and abroad. I am, with the truest respect,
my Lord,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the Reverend Mr. Power.

SIR,

Dublin, Feb. 24, 1725.

I Received yours of the 24th of November, in answer to mine of the 20th, and delivered your present, which was kindly received.

What I write to you now is by the express orders of my Lord Primate, to inform you that his Grace hears from persons of credit such things of you as are highly displeasing to him. You are represented as a person who have neither discretion in your words and conversation, nor proper decency in your actions and conduct, nor a due regard to the offices of your function; and that the result of your whole behaviour has given such offence to the generality of your parishioners, that your congregation falls off daily from you. I am ordered to acquaint you, that my Lord is very much troubled to have so indifferent a character of a clergyman, whom he has promoted; and that he will not rest satisfied with such a behaviour as brings a scandal on religion, and a disrepute on himself.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

AMBR. PHILIPS.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 22, 1725.

I HAD the favour of your Grace's of the 10th instant, and am very much obliged to you for your kind congratulations on my being made one of the Lords Justices; I can assure your Grace I shall in that station, as I have in what I already enjoy here by his Majesty's favour, most faithfully endeavour to promote his Majesty's service.

I am very sensible of the great hurry of important business there has been in *England*, so as to hinder your regularly corresponding about our small affairs.

We have indeed at last put a pretty good end to a troublesome session of parliament; but without somewhat done to shew that the opposing his Majesty's service here, is not the way to make court in *England*, we can hardly fail of having as uneasy a session the next.

In obedience to his Majesty's letter upon the address of the Commons here, my Lord Lieutenant is issuing the debentures of the army for one year, and of the half-pay officers for six months, so as to carry quarterly payments of interest for two years from *Christmas* last, till the parliament meets again to pay off the principal; and I hope those arrears will by this method be circulated for those two years, whilst the current service is answered by the revenue coming in in the mean time.

But I cannot but observe that those who have made the great disturbance in parliament, are as busy now in frightening the bankers and other monied men from having any thing to do with these warrants, and advancing any money upon them, as they were in hindering the payment of our debts in the

the house: I hope it will be without any effect; but I think their past and present behaviour requires that the government should shew their resentment of such proceedings; and the more so, because one of the arts by which they have drawn too many well-meaning members to join with them in parliament, has been telling them that by their opposition they were making court on the other side of the water. I am very sensible that by the language some from hence, who talked in that way, have met with at their arrival in *England* from the ministry, they know the contrary. But the country gentlemen here will never be persuaded of this, but by seeing those men turned out of our privy council. And I would hope that the disobliging two or three members of the House of Commons in *England*, will not be thought of greater consequence than the keeping things quiet here, by shewing a just displeasure against those who would embroil this kingdom.

There is another thing I must beg leave to mention, and on which subject I shall speak my sentiments very freely to the ministry, when I have the honour to wait upon them in *England*; and that is the granting places for more than one life, or the reversion of places now full. I see plainly so far as it has prevailed, or shall hereafter prevail, it tends to loosen that small hold the crown still retains in this nation: as I shall therefore always oppose any applications of that nature from hence, so I hope the ministry will have the goodness to discourage all solicitations of the like kind on the other side of the water. Here have been great complaints of the amendments and defalcations made in our bills by the Attorney General; I must own I could wish he would have consulted my Lord Chief Baron *Gilbert* or Baron *Hale*, before he had determined things to be

provided for by law here, which our judges assure us are not provided for; but on this subject I may possibly trouble your Grace some other time. I have formerly wrote about Mr. *Carney*, and I hope when the judges return from their circuits, to be able to point out such a way of dealing with him, as will make his opposition in future sessions of little weight: I am sure the rudeness with which he has, in his speeches in parliament, treated the *English* ministry, not to say the whole nation, as well as those of us who are settled here, deserve that he should be made an example of.

Your Grace will have the goodness to excuse the liberty I have taken in this letter, in which I can assure you I have no other view than in the best manner I can, to promote the interest of *England* and his Majesty's service in this country.

I am very glad to find by your Grace's letter that things have so good an aspect both at home and abroad, and heartily wish they may go on with success.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 5, 1726.

HIS Excellency the Lord Lieutenant left the castle about four in the afternoon last *Friday*, and after some stay in the bay of *Dublin*, set sail about ten that night: as the wind continued very fair that night and the next day, we had no doubt here but that on *Saturday* in the afternoon his Lordship must be landed at *Hyle-lake*. It was then thought proper to have the commission for the Lords Justices sealed that night, when we were sworn in council. Yesterday we received the ceremonious compliments of the city and university in the presence

sence chamber: what farther compliments are to be made on this occasion are to be received in the closet. I do not question but there will be a good agreement amongst us; but if by any accident there be not, I shall endeavour to take care that it may not be through any fault of mine. When any thing of consequence occurs here, I shall be sure to acquaint your Grace with it; in the mean time I beg leave to subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, *Dublin, Apr. 16, 1726.*

THE bearer is wife to Mr. *Cassel*; he is the person who gave from time to time the best accounts of the popish priests, and what was doing amongst that party: he tells me his wife will have occasion to wait on your Excellency, to solicit an affair of his, and desired I would give her a few lines to introduce her. I hope your Lordship will be so good as to excuse this trouble, since it was a favour I could not well deny him.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord, *Dublin, May 14, 1726.*

WE have from time to time transmitted to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant an account of all we have learnt relating to the ship *Pasience* seized at *Killybeg's*, and by this mail have sent the copy of a letter to one *Deaz*, a Jew, that probably discovers the truth of the captain's design.

I find the papists are in several parts here employed in fasting and prayers, by an order from the pope,

pope, as they say, and a promise of indulgences, but on what occasion they do not own.

There seem likewise to be men listing in several parts, but whether for *France* or *Spain* is uncertain, though they pretend for the former: but by the laws here it is capital to list or be listed in any foreign service, without leave from the crown.

We have had strong reports that Mr. *Nutley* is going to be made a judge here, but as he has had very severe censures past on him by the House of Commons, at the beginning of his Majesty's reign, and is counted one most in the secrets of the tories, I have ventured to say that I was sure there could be nothing in it.

Since my Lord Lieutenant's arrival at *London* nothing has happened that has required my writing to your Grace, nor should I give you any trouble at present, only to assure your Grace that as any thing of consequence happens, I shall be sure to inform your Grace of it.

I rely on your Grace's goodness for Mr. *Stephens*, whenever a canonry shall fall at *Christ Church*.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord, *Dublin*, May 19, 1726.

IN my last I gave your Grace a hint that numbers were listing here for foreign service. We have daily new accounts from several parts that the lusty young fellows are quitting the country, on pretence that they are going to *England* for work. Such as have occasion to employ many hands, begin to feel the effects of this desertion, and nobody here questions but that all these really are going into foreign service.

We

We shall not be wanting in our endeavours to keep every thing quiet here: but as accounts from all hands seem to forebode some mischievous designs among the papists, I am very apprehensive that before some months are past, there will be a necessity of putting the militia here in good order, to prevent any surprize, especially since six regiments have been drawn from hence. But of this affair I have not yet had an opportunity of talking with the other Lords Justices; nor shall we attempt any thing of that nature till the designs of the papists here clear up farther, and we are able to make a proper representation of the state of this nation, and receive his Majesty's commands what he will please to have done.

We have given all possible dispatch to the transportation of the forces, and in whatever else occurs, shall use our best endeavours to serve his Majesty, and secure the peace of this kingdom.

I am, in duty to his Majesty, obliged to acquaint your Grace that the new list of privy counsellors has very much offended several that are best affected to his Majesty here; and that we of the *English* nation think by this increase our weight will grow less in the council than it was; and besides, we think it very much lessens that authority we imagine it is designed we should have here, to have a thing of this moment settled and finished, without our being in the least consulted; whether we were of opinion it would be for his Majesty's service to admit such a number and such persons.

I am confident we shall serve his Majesty here to the utmost of our power, but that power must every day grow less, if it appears that things of the great-
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My Lord Lieutenant had no regard to the Primate and the other Lords Justices in this instance.

est consequence are fixed on the other side of the water without our privity.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 19, 1726.

I THINK it my duty to acquaint your Excellency, that every day fresh accounts come in to us that there are great numbers lifting here for foreign service; the word given out in these parts is, that they are going over to *England* for work. Complaints come in daily from such as employ numbers of hands, that the lusty young fellows are quitting them upon this pretence. There are likewise accounts from several parts that unusual fastings and devotions are set on foot among the papists, and very seditious sermons preached amongst them.

We have given the necessary orders to all custom-house officers to have a watchful eye on all who attempt to leave the kingdom: and shall as new informations come in, go on giving the best orders we can.

But by the best judgment I can make, in some time we shall be under a necessity of putting the militia here in order, to prevent any surprize. But of this we have not yet had time to consider maturely; and as whenever it is done, it may cause some alarm, we shall do nothing of that nature, without first laying the state of affairs here before his Majesty, and receiving his commands.

I am very sorry, my Lord, to be forced to acquaint your Lordship, that the new increase of our privy council has given very great uneasiness to several well-affected to his Majesty here, on account of the characters of several of the persons. And I cannot but say that the *English* think it is a great weak-

weakening to that weight we had in the privy council before.

When General *Macartney* arrives in *England*, I am confident he will report that we have used all possible diligence in expediting the transport of the forces, which we hope, if the wind permits, will sail from *Cork* the middle of next week.

When we are masters of any regular examinations relating to what is transacting among the papists here, we shall transmit them to your Excellency, to be laid before his Majesty. In the mean time I thought it proper to let your Lordship know in general what is doing here.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 21, 1726.

THE encouragement your Grace has been pleased to give me, to ask your advice in any difficulty I meet with here, occasions my giving you this trouble. I find myself very much aggrieved by the Archbishop of *Dublin* in some points, the which are of such a nature, that I cannot (without prejudice to my successors) suffer them to go on, without looking out for some remedy. But I am unwilling to take any step, before I have the favour of your opinion and advice, as to what measures are most proper to be taken by me, or rather by the crown, which is, I think, at least as much concerned as I am, in the case I shall now lay before you.

The power the Archbishop of *Armagh* claims of granting licenses for marriages, at uncanonical hours and places, is as follows:

In the 28th of *Hen. VIII.* there was a statute past here, entitled, *the Act of Faculties*; which for the bulk

bulk of it, is only a recital of the *English* statute of the 25th of *Hen. VIII.* concerning *peter-pence and dispensations*; with an application at the end to the kingdom of *Ireland.* There is likewise another statute past here 2^{do}. *Eliz.* entitled, *an act for restoring to the crown the ancient jurisdiction over the estate ecclesiastical and spiritual, and abolishing all foreign authority repugnant to the same*; which act is almost verbatim the same with the *English* statute 10^{mo}. *Eliz.* of the same title, as to the general part; and as to the repealing and reviving part, repeals or revives such statutes of *Phil.* and *Mary*, or *Hen. VIII.* as were thought proper to be repealed or revived. And in both these acts, there is a power lodged in the crown, to authorize such person or persons as the crown shall think proper to exercise the several powers therein mentioned in this kingdom.

In virtue of these two statutes (which in the beginning of the grant are mentioned as the foundation of the several powers therein granted) King *James* the first, by letters patent to *Cbrist. Hampton*, Archbishop of *Armagh*, (dated *April 10. anno regni of England 20. and of Scotland 55.*) did among other things, grant full power, authority, and jurisdiction to him the said *Cbrist. Hampton* and his successors Archbishops of *Armagh* for ever, from time to time and at all times requisite, to give, grant, and dispose of all manner of such licenses, dispensations, compositions, faculties, grants, rescripts, delegacies, instruments, and all other writings (of what kind, nature, or quality soever they be) as by force of the said Act of Parliament may be given and granted, in the most large and ample manner: and did likewise by the same letters patent, enable *Cbrist. Hampton* and his successors, &c. to appoint a commissary or commissaries, under them. In virtue of these letters patent, my predecessors have from time to time appointed commissaries, who as occasion has offered,

offered, have granted faculties for marriages at uncanonical hours and places, which are here usually termed *prerogative licenses*.

The authority of these licenses never has (that I can learn) been disputed, nor is it now; but his Grace of *Dublin* is pleased to set up his licenses as of equal force with the prerogative licenses; which licenses of his differ no farther from the common episcopal licenses in *England*, than what necessarily follows from their being directed here, to the clergyman who is to marry the parties; whereas in *England*, they are directed to the parties to be married. The canons indeed here are very severe against any clergyman marrying in uncanonical places or hours: the 52d. canon here punishing the so doing in a beneficed clergyman, with deprivation; in a non-beneficed clergyman, by degradation: whereas by the *English* canon, the punishment is only suspension *per triennium*.

But to give a currency to the common episcopal licenses (which are all his Grace of *Dublin* even pretends to grant) he has been pleased (both in private conversation, and at his publick visitations) to encourage his clergy to marry at any hour, and in private houses, purely in virtue of one of his licenses; assuring them they need not be afraid of the canon, since he is the only person, who can call them to account for breach of the canon, and that (they may depend upon it) he never will call them to such account.

The use the Archbishop of *Dublin* makes of his licenses in this way (by making them serve for marrying at uncanonical hours and places) is usurping a power, which no ways belongs to him by any law or custom. And as the power I claim entirely depends on the supremacy given to the crown in spiritual matters by these acts of parliament, and is derived to me (and my successors) from the crown; I take
this

this proceeding of his Grace to be a direct invasion of the authority of the crown, as well as an injury to me. And therefore I think the crown as much concerned to stop these irregular proceedings as I am.

Now what I desire of your Grace is, to inform me, which is the most proper method for either the crown or myself, or both, to put a stop to this illegal practice: and likewise which is the best and easiest way of convicting and punishing any clergyman in the diocese of *Dublin*, who breaks the canon in this manner, though his proper ordinary will not meddle with him.

And as the ignorance I have observed in the most eminent common lawyers of *England* in ecclesiastical matters, persuades me that I can have very little help from consulting the lawyers of this country, who are much inferior to those of *England* for skill and experience, I am the more desirous to have your Grace's advice in this matter: and the grievance I labour under on this head, is the greater here, because the people are more vain than in *England*, and those of moderate fortunes in this country, think it beneath them to be married at the regular time and place. And in the way his Grace of *Dublin* has put this affair, the breaches of the canon relating to marriages, and the invasions of that power granted by the crown to the Archbishops of *Armagh*, are more numerous here than they would be, if any bishop made the like attempt in *England*.

I shall in a post or two send a copy of this case to the Bishop of *London*, to desire his opinion likewise: for I have a troublesome and perverse opponent to deal with; and cannot have too much assistance. I hope his lordship will wait upon your Grace to discourse over the subject with you, that upon any difficulties which either may offer, I may have your joint

joint sense, or if opportunity should not offer of your consulting together, I shall be very thankful for your Grace's advice singly.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 11, 1726.

AS we had some disturbance in this town last night, I thought it my duty to give your Grace a short account of it, to prevent its being taken for an affair of greater consequence than it proved.

As there had been various reports spread about the town, that the papists intended to make a rising about the 10th of *June*, though we had no reason to apprehend any such thing would be attempted, yet we thought ourselves obliged in prudence to give the proper directions to the forces here to be in readiness, if any thing should happen either on *Thursday* night, yesterday, or last night. All things were quiet till yesterday in the evening, when a very numerous rabble assembled in *Stephen's Green*, as they usually have done on the 10th of *June*, and between eight and nine (upon a message to the Lord Mayor from some of the inhabitants of the Green, complaining of such a riotous assembly) the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and some aldermen, attended with a number of constables, came on the Green to disperse the rabble, but meeting with opposition, and being assaulted with stones, bricks, and dirt, the Lord Mayor sent for assistance to the forces, and had first a detachment of about 40 foot, and afterwards about the like number of horse; at first the rabble would not disperse, but upon some of the foot firing with ball, and wounding three or four of them, and the horse appearing soon after, they dispersed, and about 30 of them are taken and imprisoned. They

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will very speedily be examined; and we are not without hopes of finding out some gentlemen, who by some circumstances are thought to have had a hand in occasioning this disturbance. If we are able to come at any design of importance, we shall send advice of it; but at present I do not find that there was much more in it than the popish rabble coming down to fight the whig mob, as they used to do on that day, only that upon the prospect of a war, the papists are better in heart, and so might come in greater numbers.

We have given the necessary orders without any noise or shew, to have every thing ready to prevent the prisoners being rescued, if any such attempt should be made. I am, with great sincerity and respect,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 11, 1726.

THE bearer (*Hugh Tillam*) is a servitor-bachelor of *Trinity College* in *Dublin*, and is disposed to take orders and go to the *West Indies*. I have a certificate of his sobriety and studiousness from his tutor, *Dr. Delany*; he tells me he takes with him some recommendations to your Lordship, to which he desires I would add mine in this letter: your Lordship, upon examination, will be best able to judge whether he has learning sufficient; If he has, and you think it proper, I would recommend him to your Lordship to find some way of employing him in the Church in the *West Indies*.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 16, 1726.

I HAVE received the honour of your Excellency's of the 10th inst. and am very much obliged to your Lordship for the kind account I find you have been pleased to give his Majesty of my behaviour. It will always be a great pleasure to me, if I have been any ways useful in assisting you to promote the King's service, which you have always at heart.

I have taken what opportunities offered thoroughly to contradict the reports spread here relating to Sir J. St. Leger and Mr. Nutley, as I shall all others which tend to disserve his Majesty.

I am afraid the hurry of business has made your Excellency forget my Lord Roscommon's case. As there are King's letters for giving a pension to some other Lords, I was in hopes we should have received one for encreasing his pension, which is less than what is allowed to others, and half of it goes to his Brother's widow, as I am informed.

Mr. Phillips is extremely pleased with the honour you do him of so kindly remembering him.

Dr. Wye of Drogheda, has wrote to me to recommend one of his sons to your Excellency, for your interest for a commission, if ten new regiments are raised, as has been rumoured.

I am, &c.

I HAVE this day recd a letter from a good hand, that gives advice of the death of the Bishop of Cloyne: I have by this post wrote to his Excellency to this affair about a week ago.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 25, 1726.

I HAVE just now received the honour of your Grace's of the 21st, and am thoroughly sensible of the hurry you and the rest of his Majesty's servants must have been in, on account of the great affairs now transacting.

It is a great satisfaction to me that what I endeavour to do for his Majesty's service is well taken. Every thing here has been very quiet since the 10th of June.

As to the affair of the privy counsellors, your Grace may depend on my endeavouring to make that and whatever else is once over, as easy as I can; and that on all occasions I shall be ready to suggest what I think may be most for the King's interest.

By letters that came to town yesterday, there is advice that the Bishop of Cloyne is in a very dangerous way; as soon as there is any farther advice about him, I shall communicate it to your Grace; but I thought proper to acquaint you with this at present, to prevent any surprise in naming his successor; for some here are not without fears that interest may be made for a tory on this side, to succeed to that or the next vacancy on the bench.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 28, 1726.

I HAVE this day seen a letter from a good hand, that gives advice of the death of the Bishop of Cloyne: I have by this post wrote to his Excellency on this affair about a successor.

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The person I would recommend, if he is acceptable to your Grace and the ministry, is Dr. *Skirret*, who has attended me hither as chaplain; but if your Lordship thinks he is not so fit, I would recommend Dr. *Maule*, Dean of *Cloyne*, to succeed to the bishoprick; he is counted one well affected to his Majesty, and is very diligent in the discharge of the cures he has at present, and has the honour of being known to several Bishops in *England*.

I shall trouble your Grace with no more at present, but subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London,

My Lord,

Dublin, June 28, 1726.

SINCE my last there is advice come by a good hand, that the Bishop of *Cloyne* is dead. I have by this post wrote to the Duke of *Newcastle* and my Lord Lieutenant about this affair.

I must beg the favour of your Lordship to learn on what terms Dr. *Skirret* stands with the ministry: if he is acceptable to them, I would willingly recommend him for a successor to the Bishop deceased; if your Lordship finds they are prejudiced against him, I think Dean *Maule*, who is Dean of *Cloyne*, would be one of the most proper of this nation to succeed.

As I am not present to talk with the ministry, I cannot put the management of this affair into better hands than your Lordship's, who I am sure will be for what you think most for the good of the Church, his Majesty's service, and my reputation.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 28, 1726.

THERE is advice in town that the Bishop of *Cloyne* is dead, which by the accounts of last *Friday* is very likely to be true. On this occasion I must desire of your Excellency to recommend *Dr. Skirret* for his successor, if he be any ways acceptable to the ministry: and in that case, as your Excellency knows the great incumbrances on that bishoprick, I must beg the favour of your Excellency to reserve for him the other preferments in the gift of the crown, enjoyed by the late Bishop, that the *Dr.* may not be ruined by taking that bishoprick.

If *Dr. Skirret* is one the ministry are set against, I should willingly recommend *Dean Maule* for that bishoprick, who as I am assured is one well-affected to his Majesty, and is very diligent in the discharge of his present cures.

I have had the honour of your Excellency's of the 11th. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 30, 1726.

YESTERDAY the Lords Justices met, and we wrote a common letter to my Lord Lieutenant relating to a successor to the late Bishop of *Cloyne*, in which three persons are named: *Dr. Maule*, Dean of *Cloyne*, *Dr. Howard*, Dean of *Ardagh*, and *Mr. Gore**, Dean of *Down*. I have already wrote to your

* Chaplain to the House of Commons, and brother to Sir *Ralph Gore*, Bart.

your Grace my sentiments about Dean *Maule*, and give you this farther trouble only to do justice to the other two gentlemen, that Dean *Howard* is accounted well affected to his Majesty, as is Dean *Gore*; but Dean *Maule* is senior to them both.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 30, 1726.

UPON the Lords Justices meeting yesterday, we joined in a letter to my Lord Lieutenant, naming three candidates for the bishoprick of *Cloyne*; Dean *Maule*, Dean *Howard* of *Ardagh*, and Dean *Gore* of *Dowry*: the last two are counted well affected to his Majesty, but are juniors to Dean *Maule*; and the last is not, that I can hear, in circumstances to afford to take the bishoprick of *Cloyne*, which has a burthen of about 2500 *l.* on it, so that I make no change in my recommendation by the last.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 2, 1726.

SINCE the last trouble I gave your Excellency, I have received a letter from Dr. *Wise* of *Drogheda* (whom your Lordship was so kind as to make your chaplain, and to encourage him to hope for somewhat in the church) to desire that if Dean *Howard* should be made Bishop of *Cloyne*, your Excellency would be pleased to bestow on him the deanery of *Ardagh*, and chantership of *Christ Church*: he has been a great many years minister of *Drogheda*, which is a considerable cure.

I have

I have likewise had a letter from the Bishop of *Meath*, the which I send enclosed to your Excellency: I suppose it is to desire you would be pleased to send an order to present his son to the living of *Moynet*, about which there may possibly be a lawsuit with Mr. *Carter*, who pretends to be patron of it. I shall in the mean time endeavour to learn what I can of the title of the crown, and what will be the best method to maintain it.

I am, &c.

P. S. Mr. *Daniel Pullen* arrived here yesterday and was admitted clerk of the council this day.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 2, 1726.

DR. *Rowan* fellow of the college here designs to wait on your Lordship with a petition to his Majesty, to appoint him Professor of the Law of Nature and Nations in this University, with a power of taking such gentlemen for pupils as are willing to put themselves under his care, and he will oblige himself to read such a number of lectures in a term as shall be thought proper, without any salary from the crown for the same, only on condition of enjoying his fellowship with all its emoluments, and the like privileges as are already granted to the professors established in this college.

He has always been well affected to his Majesty and his family, and is of abilities to fill the professorship he asks for with reputation. And I think it can be of no disservice to the College, that he should enjoy the same privileges as other professors enjoy; and hope that his being encouraged to continue in the college, may help to keep up there a good affection to his Majesty. I therefore take the liberty

liberty to recommend him to your Lordship for your favour in promoting his request. I am,
My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, July 6, 1726.

I HAVE the honour of your Excellency's of the 28th of the last, and humbly thank you for remembering the Earl of Roscommon, and hope to hear after your Lordship's return to London, that his Majesty is graciously pleased to make an addition to his former pension.

The present vacancy of the bishoprick of *Cloyne*, as it occasions no doubt, very numerous applications to your Lordship, so it brings some upon me.

Mr. *Abbadie*, Dean of *Killaloe*, has been with me to desire my recommendations to your Excellency to be thought of for some deanery which he supposes may happen to be vacant by promotion on this occasion. He represents (and has shewn me papers from former governors here confirming) that he had a promise in King *William's* time; of the first considerable preferment that fell, (which happened to be the deanery of *St. Patrick's*) but that deanery being thought improper for one who could speak no *English*, he was put off with that of *Killaloe*, with a farther promise of making him amends in somewhat better, which has never been performed. But his great uneasiness, is that many years ago, when there was an extreme scarcity of money here, he was obliged to let all his preferments during his incumbency for about 120 *l. per ann.* though now they would let for about 300 *l. per ann.* he would be glad to take a preferment of 200, or 250 *l. per ann.* for what he has, (which is the deanery of *Killaloe*, with four sinecures, all in

in the gift of the crown united by an episcopal union *pro hac vice*.) Your Lordship knows him to have the character of a man of learning, and one well affected to his Majesty.

I have likewise received a letter from Dr. *Dongworth*, who would be thankful for either of Dean *Howard's* preferments in *Dublin*, if he should be removed to *Cloyne*; and another from Dr. *Tisdale* to the same purpose, who I perceive has wrote to your Excellency on this occasion. Your Lordship knows them both, and will have the goodness to excuse my giving you this trouble.

We had signed an order for paying the pensions recommended to me by your Excellency before the receipt of yours, and I shall every quarter take care of their speedy payment. I am, my Lord, with the greatest respect and sincerity,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 12, 1726.

I HAVE received your Grace's answer to mine about marriage licenses, but I find I have expressed myself so obscurely in the case as to be misunderstood. The Archbishop of *Dublin* does not pretend to have power to grant any other than episcopal licenses, nor does he grant any other; but what I complain of is, that he encourages his clergy to marry at uncanonical hours and in uncanonical places, though their license contains no such power. I shall follow your Grace's kind advice in not being too hasty to engage with so litigious and obstinate a person, whatever my grievance may be.

On occasion of what your Lordship writes to me about my apparitor-general's patent, I have enquired of my commissary how that affair stands, who tells me

me that my apparitor-general has nothing to do in, nor fee out of, the prerogative court, for any wills proved there. That the officer there answering to the apparitor, is called the marshal of the court, and has twelve-pence fee for every will proved there, as the apparitor-general has for every will proved in the consistory court: but that the two jurisdictions are kept as distinct as they could be if they resided in two different persons. As this is the case of my apparitor-general, I think it can be of no service in the controversy depending before your Grace, to have a copy of the patent of my apparitor-general; but if you think it may, I shall as soon as you are pleased to intimate it, send a copy of his patent.

My commissary likewise tells me, he cannot by any writings now extant (though he has made a most diligent search) trace the least foot-steps of any extra-episcopal power relating to faculties, grounded on prescription, but that all such power rests here on the King's commission; so that either the pope had more fully swallowed up all metropolitical power here, than he was able to do in *England*, or those antient records, in which somewhat would have appeared to the contrary, have been destroyed in the wars.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 12, 1726.

I Understand Sir *Hans Sloan* has waited upon your Grace to desire your favour in introducing Dr. *Welfed* to the King, with a book he has dedicated to his Majesty. As I believe Sir *Hans* has read the book, he will be able to give you an account of the nature and design of it.

I can assure your Grace there are few in the kingdom of more learning than Dr. *Welfed*; and I believe

have but very few who have greater skill in phyfic than he has; and as I have intimately known him almost from the time of our first going to the university of *Oxford*, I can assure your Grace on my personal knowledge, that he has been all along a hearty friend to, and advocate for, the revolution, and a steady adherent to the interests of the house of *Hanover* in the worst times, for which I am satisfied he has been distressed in his business by the disaffected. After what I have with the greatest truth said, it will be but a slight recommendation of him to your Grace, that he is one of the oldest and heartiest of my friends, and that whatever countenance you give him, or favour you are pleased to shew him on this or any other occasion, will be esteemed a very particular obligation laid on me, who am with the greatest respect and sincerity *

My Lord, &c.

To

* The reader hath already observed with pleasure, what a steady friend his Grace shewed himself to be to Mr. *Stephens*; to Dr. *Welfed* he was still more so, for that worthy gentleman having fallen into decay in the latter part of his life, my Lord Primate, though he was no relation, gave him two hundred pounds a year at the least, during his life; nor was his friendship wanting to the Doctor's family after his decease; the Primate then maintained a son of the Doctor's as a commoner at *Hart* hall in *Oxford*, with an intent of effectually providing for him, but the poor young gentleman died before he had taken a degree. Dr. *Welfed* was one of the editors of the *Oxford Pindar*, and esteemed an excellent *Greek* scholar; he had been chosen immediately after the revolution, together with the Primate, Dr. *Wilcocks* Bishop of *Rochester*, Dr. *Sacheverell*, and the incomparable Mr. *Addison*, a demy or fellow of *Magdalen* college, *Oxford*; and this went by the name of the golden election many years afterwards in that college: the most worthy Dr. *Hough* was President of *Magdalen* college at this time, and was the cause of my Lord Primate's promotion afterwards, by recommending him to be chaplain to Sir *Charles Hedges*, then secretary of state.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, *Dublin, July 14, 1726.*

WHILST your Excellency was in this kingdom, I delivered you a petition from Mrs. *Pepper*, widow to General *Pepper*. I remember your Excellency was then of opinion, as the General had sold out of the army, and died in good circumstances, she could not without very great favour, obtain any pension as his widow: this makes me rather discourage her from going to *England* to solicit for a pension, which would engage her in a certain expence, upon a very uncertain prospect; but as the General has left a son behind him, for whom he made no provision, she is very desirous somewhat may be done for him in regard to his father's services: I find, as he is in very indigent circumstances, he would be very glad to serve his Majesty in any capacity. His mother says he is very sober, and very well-affected to his Majesty.

As he waits upon you personally with this, he can best satisfy your Lordship as to his own character, and what he would be thankful for. I take the liberty to recommend him to your Excellency's favour to put him in some way fit for a gentleman, if you shall find him such as Mrs. *Pepper* has represented him to me.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord, *Dublin, July 26, 1726.*

IHAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 9th, with the account of his Majesty's having determined to give the bishoprick of *Cloyne* to Dean *Maule*,

Maule, and am very thankful to his Majesty for having that regard to my recommendation, and for his gracious intention to do something for my chaplain, *Dr. Skirret*, on a proper occasion. We have been expecting the two or three last mails to receive his Majesty's commands by my Lord Lieutenant, about that bishoprick, but we have not yet heard any thing from his Excellency.

I am very much obliged to your Grace for taking in good part, the accounts I send you of affairs here, and my opinion of them; I am sure they are by me entirely designed for his Majesty's service.

The middle of next week I intend to set out for the north upon my visitation, which will occasion my absence from *Dublin* for about a fortnight.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 30, 1726.

I AM very much obliged to your Lordship for the very distinct advice you give me relating to the practice of the clergy of this city, in marrying at uncanonical hours and places, in virtue of the common licences: though it is a direct breach of the canon, without any pretence to support it, yet I shall follow your advice, not to begin any information against any offender, till I have thoroughly mooted the point here. My Lord Chancellor is entirely of your Lordship's opinion, as to the course to be taken in this affair.

I had answered your letter relating to the bishoprick of *Cloyne* sooner, but that I have been every day expecting that we should receive his Majesty's commands about

His Excellency perhaps was not in haste to give an account of a transaction he did not like.

about it; but they are not yet arrived, which (as I have had a letter from the Duke of *Newcastle* with the same advice as your Lordship sent me) I am a little surprized at, and suppose my Lord Lieutenant must have kept the order till at his arrival in *London* he could endeavour to get it altered.

I understand his Lordship came to *London* the end of last week, so that I suppose we shall very speedily receive orders one way or another.

I am glad to find your Lordship has the same good opinion of Dean *Maule* that I have; and am obliged to you for the good advice you give me about my future recommendations. I have followed your Lordship's directions, and said nothing of what you wrote about the bishoprick, still waiting his Majesty's orders, and Dean *Maule* has still continued in the country.

I thank your Lordship for the account you give me of Dr. *Skirret's* uneasiness for not being named singly in my recommendation, and am glad you think I was in the right; indeed what I proceeded upon was, that if I had named him singly, and that nomination was not hearkened to, I did not doubt but the bishoprick would be filled before I could have time to send over another recommendation. I own if I had been upon the spot to recommend by word of mouth, I need not have named a second, till I had found the first I named was objected to, but in so remote a situation as I am in, I could not hope for time for a second nomination. I find by an angry letter I received from the Doctor, that you were pleased to shew him mine, which I could rather wish had not been done.

As we Bishops hold annual visitations here, next *Wednesday* I intend to go on the visitation of my diocese, and shall be absent from *Dublin* about a fortnight.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, Aug. 20, 1726.

I HAD not the honour of your Excellency's of the 26th past, till I was upon my visitation, which has been the occasion I have answered it no sooner. I have a very good opinion of Dean *Howard*, as likewise of Mr. *Synge* and Mr. *Ward*; and shall be glad to see the first advanced, and the other two well provided for. Upon the receipt of your Lordship's, I wrote to have an account sent you of Dean *Maule's* preferments, which I did not know, but Mr. * *Lingen* has, I am told, upon my writing, sent your Lordship their several denominations. The living of *Mourn Abbey* has I believe, usually gone with the deanery of *Cloyne*, which induced Dr. *Maule* to build a house there. The living of *Cork* is by act of parliament, upon the first vacancy, to be divided into the two parishes of *St. Mary Sbandon*, and of *St. Paul*: the first will upon the division be left worth better than 200 *l. per ann.* the latter worth near 100 *l.* the dean is not yet come to town, but on his arrival, if Mr. *Lingen's* account is any ways wrong, I will send a better. I find there is likewise fallen the deanery of *Clonsfert*, about which the Lords Justices have written in my absence. The Bishop of *Clonsfert* has desired I would recommend Mr. *Forbes* to your Excellency for that deanery, as one who would be of great service to him in the government of that diocese.

The late Dean of *Clonsfert* held two or three little things in the diocese of *Kildare*, concerning which I find your Excellency has transmitted to you the Bishop of *Kildare's* memorial, to desire they may be disposed

* *William Lingen*, Esq; one of the secretaries to the Lords Justices.

posed of to one who may reside on them personally. I should be glad if your Excellency would by them, or by St. Paul's at Cork, at present provide bread for poor Mr. Horner.

There has been a great mistake committed in the King's letter relating to Dean Maule, by ordering him the same commendams his predecessor held; this is contrary to what is practised commonly, which is where a bishoprick wants a commendam, to find it in the preferments of the person promoted; and besides, I do not hear from any body that the crown has any pretence to the provostship of Tuam. But of this I shall write farther to your Excellency when Dean Maule comes to town. The affair of Tougball was over before my arrival, but I think it has gone as my Lord Burlington desired. I humbly thank your Excellency for your care of my Lord Roscommon's affair. I am,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 6, 1726.

THE bearer is Mr. Abbadie, Dean of Killaloe, one who for many years has made a figure in the world, by the writings he has published: I find upon enquiry, he was by King William recommended to the government here for somewhat considerable, and would have had the deanery of St. Patrick's, which fell soon after, but that having no knowledge of our language, it was thought improper to place him in the greatest preferment in this city: However it was then fixed that he should have the next deanery that fell, which happened to be that of Killaloe, which was given him with one or two little things to make him amends for its falling short of the other deanery, and with those helps he had but about half the

value of what had been designed him. At first he made about 240 *l. per ann.* of his preferment, but afterwards, upon a great scarcity of money here, was obliged to let his preferments during incumbency for about 120 *l. per ann.* which I find was a pretty common case at that time with a great many other clergymen. He had afterwards repeated promises of having somewhat farther done for him, but nothing beyond promises. As this is but a small income, and now he grows old he finds he wants an amanuensis to assist him in his studies, he would gladly have somewhat better either here or in *Eng'land*. He has firmly adhered to his Majesty's family here in the day of trial, and is every way a worthy man. I shall do my endeavour to serve him here, but as opportunities may not offer here so soon, he desired I would recommend him to your Lordship, in hopes somewhat might be done for him in *England*.

He would hope, if that consideration may be of service to him, that as his preferments are all in the gift of the government, they might easily be obtained for some friend of your Lordship's, if the Dean had somewhat given him in *England*.

I take the liberty to recommend him to your Lordship's favour and countenance, and if it shall lie in your way to help him to somewhat in *England* that may be an honourable subsistence for him, the small remainder of life he is likely to live, you will do a kindness to a person of merit, and very much oblige,

My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 13, 1726.

I HAVE before me your Lordship's of the 10th past, which I had answered sooner, if we had any thing stirring here worth writing about.

I am

I am glad the ministry were so unanimous in supporting the nomination of Dean *Maule* to the bishoprick of *Cloyne*. His instruments were passed last week, and he was last *Sunday* consecrated by myself (at the desire of the Archbishop of *Casbel*) and the Bishops of *Kildare* and *Fernes*. We are on these occasions forced to go to *Dunboyne*, the first parish in my province, to avoid a quarrel with his Grace of *Dublin*, who expects any Archbishop that consecrates in this town, should take a formal licence under hand and seal for so doing.

There has been a mistake in granting a commendam to the Bishop of *Cloyne*. As they followed the pattern of the grant to the late Bishop of *Cloyne* at the Secretary's office, they have made the provostship of *Tuam* part of his commendam, which we have no reason as yet to believe to be in the King's gift.

I find by your Lordship's account that Dr. *Skirret* must have placed himself so as to overlook that part of my letter which your Lordship did not read to him, which I am sure was exceedingly rude in him. I thank your Lordship for your kind advice.

I have lately received a letter from Mr. *Pope*, (whom I recommended to your Lordship just before I left *England*) to desire I would remind you of him, for fear he should be forgotten through the multiplicity of your business. As his behaviour deserves, and when your Lordship shall find a proper occasion, I should be obliged to your Lordship to think of him.

I am, &c.

P. S. I have lately heard from Mr. *Stephens*, who is full of his acknowledgments of your Lordship's great civility, and the encouragement you give him.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 12, 1726.

HAVING by a mail this day heard from *England*, that *Dr. Gilbert* is likely to be removed from *Christ Church* to the deanery of *Exeter*, I must beg leave to put your Grace in mind of *Mr. Stephens*: as he was put by that very canonry to prefer one just returned from serving at *Hanover*, I hope if this vacancy should happen, his Majesty will be graciously pleased to bestow on him what has been so long promised me on his account. I wholly depend on your Grace's friendship on this occasion, and am, my Lord, in all sincerity,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 26, 1726.

WE continue so very quiet here, except on account of the recruits for foreign service, that I should have nothing to inform your Grace of, if it were not for the present indisposition of my Lord Chancellor*: he has been ill for four or five days with a great cold and fever; he was blistered last night with little or no success, but is so much mended upon the blister running very well this afternoon, that he is thought to be out of danger.

I hope your Grace has received mine of the 12th instant, about *Mr. Stephens*.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 3, 1726.

AFTER about twelve days illness of a fever, my Lord Chancellor died this day about two in the afternoon: his death is very much lamented here by all, but especially by the lawyers, whose good will and esteem he had entirely gained by his patience, civility, and great abilities. As he was an old friend and acquaintance of mine, I am very much troubled at this loss, as well as I am heartily concerned for the terrible blow it is to his family.

I earnestly wish his place may be filled by one that may give the same satisfaction he has given.

I take it for granted his successor will be an *Englishman*; but I cannot help suggesting that I think it would be of service, and especially against the next session of parliament, if either the Lord Chief Justice *Windham*, or Lord Chief Baron *Dalton* were advanced to that station, and their vacant places supplied from *England*.

They have both established a very good character here, and are well skilled in the affairs of *Ireland*, beyond what a new-comer can hope for under a year at least; and I think such a promotion would be an encouragement to a person of some worth to come over in one of their places, where they saw it was a step to the highest post in this country.

I am, &c.

To

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord, *Dublin, Dec. 3, 1726.*

THE uncertain accounts I have sent your Grace of the health of my Lord Chancellor, have been owing to the various accounts we got here from his physicians, and the turns in his distemper; but he this day died about two o'clock in the afternoon: he had by his abilities and humanity gained a general esteem here, and especially among the lawyers, with whom he was most concerned.

I heartily wish his place may be filled with one that may give equal satisfaction. I take it for granted that his successor will be a native of *England*, who, besides his being duly qualified as a lawyer, must be one of an undoubted whiggish character, or it will give great uneasiness in this country.

I cannot help suggesting on this occasion that I think it might be for his Majesty's service to advance either the Lord Chief Justice *Wyndham*, or my Lord Chief Baron *Dalton* to that post. They have both a very good character, and are very well liked here: they both know the country, and the business very well, and are both very well known: so that either of them will be capable of doing more service to his majesty next session of parliament among the members of both houses, than a new comer will be capable of doing: and I would hope it may be an inducement to some person of worth to be willing to succeed either of them from *England*, when they see the rightly behaving themselves as Judges a step to the highest post in the law here. They have both discharged their places with that reputation, that I have no other reason for recommending my Lord Chief Justice *Wyndham* first, but his being the senior
of

of the two. If either of them be thought of for Lord Chancellor, we may soon have the place filled.

Your Grace will excuse what I have said, as proceeding not so much from friendship for those gentlemen, as a desire most effectually and speedily to promote his Majesty's service here.

I am, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 3, 1726.

THIS afternoon, about two o'clock, we lost my Lord Chancellor, after about twelve days illness. He has left behind him a very good character, and his death is very much regretted here.

I have no doubt but his place will be filled up with some *Englishman*: but whoever is thought of for it, besides a proper knowledge in his profession, ought to be one that has always been attached to the revolution and *Hanover* succession; or it will create great uneasiness here.

I hope your Lordship will have the goodness to forgive my suggesting what I think would be for his Majesty's service on this occasion, which is the advancing either my Lord Chief Justice *Wyndham*, or Lord Chief Baron *Dalton* to the chancellorship. They have already acquired a very great reputation by an able and impartial discharge of their offices, and are very well beloved for their great civility to all who have had any affairs with them. They have a good knowledge of *Irish* affairs, and are acquainted with a great number of both houses of parliament. Nor do I think that it will be possible for any new comer either to establish so good a character, or gain so much esteem as they have, before next session of parliament; much less will such an one have that know-

knowledge, either of persons or things here, against that season as they have.

Of the two, as my Lord Chief Justice *Wynndham* has been here longest, I rather think him the most proper*.

If it be thought adviseable to advance one of them, I hope his place will be supplied from *England*: and I should think that the preferring one of them to be Chancellor, will not only be an encouragement to *Englisb* judges here to acquit themselves well, but be an inducement to persons of worth to come over hither, when they see a judge's place a step towards the highest station in the law here. But all this is submitted to your Lordship's better judgment, by

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 6, 1726.

IN my last to your Grace, I gave you an account of the death of my Lord Chancellor, and what I thought might be for his Majesty's service on this unhappy occasion. I give your Lordship this farther trouble, to desire your interest with his successor, to make † Mr. *Philips* his secretary: he is one who has always been hearty in his Majesty's interest, and that of his family: he has the honour to be known to your Grace, as having been secretary to the *Hanover* club

* He was soon after this recommendation appointed.

† Notwithstanding Mr. *Pope* hath said, that
Styll to one Bishop Philips seems a wit,
and in another place,

— Ambrose Philips be prefer'd for wit:

I do not find he is ever recommended on that account in these letters; he is recommended in this, for qualities Mr. *Pope* could not well have been recommended for, viz. that he had been always in his Majesty's interest, and that of his family.

club in the Queen's time. He is at present with me in my family, and might officiate as secretary to the Lord Chancellor without leaving me. What service your Grace shall please to do him in this affair, will be esteemed a very great obligation laid on,

My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 20, 1726.

I HAVE just now received the honour of your Grace's of the 13th. I am too sensible of the great hurry of your station, to expect an answer to every letter I trouble you with.

I am very glad to find the affair of giving us a new Lord Chancellor, has met with that dispatch; and I can assure your Grace he is one who by his behaviour here has made himself very acceptable, and that his promotion will be very much liked; and he has on all occasions been very diligent at the council to advance his Majesty's service there. And he and I have always had a perfect agreement together. We are to have a council to-morrow, against which time his patent will be got ready, and we shall then deliver him the seals.

Since the arrival of this news my Lord Chief Justice *Whitford* has been with me, to desire he may be recommended to succeed Lord Chief Justice *Wyndham* in the Common Pleas. He complains, that he finds the business of his present station very languishing as he advances in life, and says the two stations are about the same value; but the Common Pleas is a place of less trouble: he represents that he has with great zeal and fidelity served his Majesty, and made himself many enemies by so doing, and would hope for this favour as a reward of his services.

I must

I must do him the justice to say, that he has certainly served his Majesty with great zeal and affection, and has drawn on himself the anger of the Jacobites by so doing, and the malice of other discontented persons here, by discountenancing seditious writings in the affair of the half-pence: and if we may have another person of worth from *England* to succeed him, I think he may deserve the favour he desires. But I hope the filling up two of the Chief Justices places with persons from *England*, is a point that will not be departed from notwithstanding.

I thank your Lordship for the kind assurances you give me of supporting Mr. *Stephens* in the promise made me on his behalf.

I am, &c.

I am very glad to hear of your recovery of health, and I am very glad to hear of your recovery of health.

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mint to be established here. We have avoided any calculations, both to prevent our request being sent to the officers of the mint, and running a length of time there; and because we were satisfied no calculation of ours could give any light or be of any weight on your side of the water. If in this particular we have not complied with the very words of your Excellency's letter to us, I am sure we have done our best to answer your intentions, which were to assign the most proper methods to remove the great want of silver here that were likely to be granted us from *England*.

Your Excellency knows very well the great scarcity of silver here, when you left us, and I can assure you it has gone on increasing to the great detriment of trade, among the lower people and manufacturers, and to the putting all degrees under great difficulties to find money for common marketing; and without some speedy remedy the evil will be of dangerous consequence here. We must therefore beg of your Excellency, out of your tender regard to this kingdom, to press for a speedy relief: your known goodness and your particular knowledge of our case, make it needless to add anything farther, on this occasion. I am, with the greatest and most sincere respect,

My Lord, &c.

To the Same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 22, 1726.

I HAVE received the honour of your Excellency's of the 18th, and am very glad his Majesty has made so good a choice of a new Chancellor, and do not doubt the public business being perfectly well carried on by him. I had great hopes when I wrote on that occasion, that my sentiments agreed with
your

your Lordship's, as your Lordship had for so long been an eye witness of my Lord Chief Justice's behaviour, and of the satisfaction he gave here. He was yesterday admitted Lord Chancellor in council.

Since the arrival of the messenger, my Lord Chief Justice *Whisshed* has been with me, and desired I would write in his behalf, that he might succeed Lord Chief Justice *Wyndham* in the Common Pleas; he thinks his present place is about the same value, but complains of the great fatigue of it, as he advances in years; and he pleads his faithful services to the crown: your Lordship knows better than I that he has served his Majesty very faithfully, and that in some very troublesome affairs; and that he has by so doing made himself many enemies here; and if he could be made easy, so that we had an *Englishman* of worth to succeed him, it would be very well; and what he desires is a reasonable compensation of his past services. But I hope it will be a point still kept up to have two *English* chiefs amongst the judges: the whole I submit to your Lordship's better judgment.

I have this day seen my Lord Chief Baron, who thanks your Excellency for your kind remembrance of him on the late remove, but is disposed to keep in his present post.

It is talked here that there is one soliciting for an advancement on this occasion, whose success would not be pleasing here. I have this day seen the Attorney General, and find if there were to be a vacancy in the King's Bench, he would not care to remove thither.

I shall speedily answer your Excellency's of the 17th.

I am, Sir,

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 26, 1726.

ON *Thursday* last the messenger brought me the honour of your Excellency's of the 17th, and I think not only myself but the generality here are very well pleased with the choice his Majesty has made of a Chancellor and Lord Justice. I believe Mr. *Wyndham* will give great satisfaction in both posts, and from the experience I have had of him already in public business, I am satisfied we shall act with a perfect agreement.

I am obliged to your Lordship for setting the least value upon my friendship, and shall always esteem it one of the happinesses of my life to continue in your Lordship's good graces.

I have been to wait on Mrs. *West*, to assure her of your Excellency's kind intentions to procure her some favour from his Majesty: but as she sees no body, I was not admitted, but I have taken care to let her know how kind your Excellency is to her. We were all sworn Lords Justices on *Friday* last. Mr. *Conolly* is gone into the country for the holidays.

As *Chappel-ized* * is now at liberty, I have thoughts, with your Excellency's good liking, to borrow it for a country-house, as I cannot hope to make much use of my house at *Drogheda*. I heartily wish your Excellency a happy new year, and many of them. I am, my Lord, with the utmost truth and respect,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To

* A palace belonging to the King, adjoining to the *Phœnix* park near *Dublin*.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 1, 1726.

THE Archbishop of *Cashel* died this morning, about five o'clock, after a few days indisposition from a cold. The person I would recommend to succeed to *Cashel*, and who is willing to remove is the * Bishop of *Derry*; to whose bishoprick I would recommend the † Bishop of *Meath* as a successor; and to his bishoprick the bishop of *Dromore*; and to his Dr. *Cobb*, Bishop of *Killala*. If the scheme goes on thus far, I would recommend Dr. *Skirret* for the bishoprick of *Killala*; and if he is not pitched upon, Dr. *Howard*, Dean of *Ardagh*.

If it be thought proper to send some Bishop from *England* to *Cashel*, *Derry*, or *Meath*, I should be sorry if any should be sent because of his little worth or troublefomeness there, for such an one will do the *Engish* interest a great deal of mischief here, and I hope it will be considered whether he be one that is likely to agree with me.

I am, &c.

P. S. I have reason to believe the Bishop of *Derry* will not be fond of removing to *Cashel*, if the Bishop of *Meath* be not thought of for his successor; and in that case the Bishop of *Kilmore* and *Ardagh* § is a very proper person to remove to *Cashel*; and either the Bishop of *Dromore* or *Fernes*, to *Kilmore*; or in that case, *Kilmore* and *Ardagh* is worth the acceptance of an *Engish* Bishop, being reckoned at better than 2000*l.* per annum.

To

* Dr. *Nicholson*.

† Dr. *Downes*.

§ Dr. *Godwin*; he was soon afterwards appointed, another vacancy having happened, by the unexpected death of Archbishop *Nicholson*.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, Jan. 2, 1726.

Yesterday morning died the Archbishop of *Cashel*, after a few days indisposition from a cold. Last winter I had the honour of talking over with your Excellency what removes on the Bench might be proper, in case of his death. As all then mentioned were approved by your Lordship, and are still alive, I would still recommend for the translations then talked of; the Bishop of *Derry* to the Archbishoprick of *Cashel*, the Bishop of *Meath* to the bishoprick of *Derry*; the Bishop of *Dromore* to the bishoprick of *Meath*; and the Bishop of *Killala* to the bishoprick of *Dromore*.—If the scheme goes on thus far, I would recommend Dr. *Skirret* to succeed to the bishoprick of *Killala*; and if he is not pitched upon, Dean *Howard*; and if he has *Killala*, I hope your Excellency will remember Mr. *Synge* for part of the Dean's preferments.

If it be thought proper to break this scheme, by sending some Bishop from the Bench in *England* to *Cashel*, *Derry*, or *Meath*; I hope we shall not have one sent for being troublesome or good for nothing there; and I hope, regard will be had to his being likely or unlikely to agree with me. I remember I have in conversation mentioned two that I should not desire to see here; one for the restlessness of his temper, the other for the great liberties he was pleased to take with my character upon my being made Primate.

If it should not be thought proper to remove the Bishop of *Meath* to *Derry*, I am satisfied the Bishop of *Derry* had rather continue where he is; and in that case the Bishop of *Kilmore* is a proper person to remove to *Cashel*; and either the Bishop of *Dromore*

or

or

or *Fernes* to *Ki'more*; and the Bishop of *Killalla* to *Dromore* or *Fernes*: I must own I think it would keep things more easy here, if the Archbishoprick should be bestowed on a Bishop here.

I heartily wish your Excellency many happy new years, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 3, 1726.

I THIS day received your Excellency's of the 20th of *December*, and am entirely of your Lordship's opinion, that what his Majesty is graciously pleased to do for Mr. *West*'s family should be in trust for his widow and children: Mrs. *West*'s conduct since my Lord Chancellor's death, has so far given countenance to some whispers which went about before, that though his Lordship's death was very much lamented, it is not so popular here to do much for his widow. His son I believe is pretty well secured by the marriage settlement, and by a voluntary settlement the late Chancellor told me his father had made on him and the grandson after his decease; but I fear no provision at all is made for the daughter. I shall talk with some others about the *quantum*, and the best method of doing it: and shall afterwards acquaint your Lordship with the result of their sentiments.

Colonel *Cornwallis* this day brought your Excellency's orders relating to the embarkation of the two regiments for *Gibraltar*, and we immediately gave all the necessary orders on that occasion, and have dispatched an express to Colonel *Parker*, with his orders and a letter of credit. We are now expecting General *Macartney* with the orders relating to the other four regiments, till whose arrival we can do nothing more

more than we have done, which is stopping the ordinary payments in the treasury, that we may have money to clear the several regiments to be embarked, and answer what other disbursements this service may call for. As soon as he comes, we shall hasten all the proper orders.

The Archbishop of *Casbe*! dying last *Sunday* morning, we have by a messenger yesterday, sent your Excellency what recommendations we thought proper on that occasion; and I trouble you with a letter in particular.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 5, 1726.

SINCE I had the honour of writing last to your Excellency, Mr. *Proby* a clergyman is dead, and the living of *Loughcrew* in the diocese of *Meath*, being in the King's gift, is at the disposal of your Excellency. My Lord Chancellor has a relation here a clergyman, one Mr. *John Willoughby*, in recommending whom we shall join next *Saturday*. But as your Excellency might in the mean time have a letter from some other hand, I give you the trouble of this, to prevent the effects of a more early application than we can make jointly.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle,

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 5, 1726.

AS we talk here that some new regiments will be raised, * Colonel *Cavalier* was with me to day,
VOLUME G TO

* He was a *French* officer, who wrote his own *Memoirs*, and the *History* of the *Civil Wars*, in the *Cevennes*, in the reign of *Lewis XIV.*

to desire I would recommend him to be put in commission on this occasion. I told him it was wholly out of my way to recommend to the army, but as he had very much distinguished himself abroad in the last war, I would venture to take the liberty to acquaint your Grace that he is alive, and very willing to serve his Majesty if a war comes on.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 16, 1726.

I HAVE had the honour of your Excellency's of the 7th, and I hope that if my Lord Chief Justice *Whitshed* is removed to the Common Pleas, we shall have one from *England* sent to the King's Bench.

I am glad the Bishops are likely to be made according to the scheme settled with your Excellency when you was here. I am obliged to your Excellency for your kind manner of granting me the use of *Chappel-izod*.

We have given the necessary orders for making the computation for filling the army, and shall return it with all possible speed.

* Mr. *Williams* was with me last night from Mrs. *West*, to desire me to write to your Excellency to forward the settling some pension on her and her children. I am pretty well satisfied all the effects Mr. *West* has left, will do little more than answer his debts on both sides of the water. But as I am settled here, I do not care to meddle in any thing of a pension, that I apprehend will not be so popular as I could wish, for the sake of my deceased friend. As your Lordship cannot but be sensible of the clamours that

* Secretary to the late Chancellor *West*.

that will be raised upon the *English* here, if any of his *Irish* creditors should go unpaid, I could wish the trustees of the pension may have a power of applying part of the pension to pay those debts, if there should be any fear of those creditors being neglected.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 17, 1726.

AS we are likely to have thirty-four new companies raised upon this establishment, I take this opportunity to put your Lordship in mind of Mr. *Hayward*, whom I recommended formerly to your Lordship for a lieutenant's or captain's commission. I know the new companies are to be supplied with officers out of the half-pay list here: but as several on that list are too old to serve, there may be room for him on this occasion: if there be, I shall take it as a great obligation if your Lordship will be so kind as to remember him.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 21, 1726.

I HAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 12th, and am extremely obliged to his Majesty and the ministry for the weight they have been pleased to give my recommendations with his Majesty upon the vacancy of the *Archbishopsrick* of *Cashel*. I can assure your Grace I had no other view in the several parts of that scheme, than promoting his Majesty's service, by obliging a number of persons that are all very well affected,

and will, I doubt not fill their respective new stations, to the satisfaction of his Majesty's friends here.

I thank your Grace for recommending Dr. *Skirret* to my Lord Lieutenant for the deanery of *Ardagh*; but nothing here that is not considerably better than what he enjoys in *England* can be of service to him, since by the laws of this country, he must quit whatever he has in *England*, to be capable of taking any thing here.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 21, 1726.

THERE is one Lieutenant *John Cunningham*, in Colonel *Haye's* regiment, who was recommended to me by the Bishop of *Fernes*, to be my gentleman usher: I find he has been eighteen years a lieutenant, and has on all occasions shewn his zeal for his Majesty and his family: he is gone to *Gibraltar* with his regiment; but as there are two companies to be added to that and the other regiments of foot left on our establishment, if the list of captains on the half-pay here should not furnish out captains enough that are proper for the thirty-four additional companies, I should be obliged to your Excellency to think of him for a captain's commission, in some of them, and his place may be filled by some lieutenant on the half-pay.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 24, 1726.

I THANK your Grace for your opinion about matrimonial cases, which I had done sooner, but that your letter has been mislaid.

I find

I find by the King's speech and addressees of both houses, with the other accounts of things, that it is very probable we shall have a war, since there seems to be nothing wanting on the part of our adversaries, but money. I must own I am not so angry on this occasion with the King of *Spain* for his breach of faith, as with the Emperor, who on account of the services done him in person and his family, lies under the greatest obligations possible to the kingdom of *England*.

As it is possible the present prospect of affairs may bring on a publick fast in *England*, which will likewise be attended with a fast here, I should be very glad in such a case to have the same form of prayer used here as in *England*, as has been generally practised; but then it will be of some consequence to have that form as soon as may be, that we may print it here, and have our fast as near the day appointed in *England* as we can.

I must on this occasion desire the favour of your Grace to furnish me with such a form, if there should be a fast, and to let me know before-hand in what time after the fast is once fixed, I may hope to receive it. As what is particular on such occasions is only proper psalms, lessons, collects, gospel and epistle; with some few responses, an account of them may be easily transmitted with a letter, as soon as they are fixed in *England*, without staying for a printed copy.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 26, 1726.

AS his Grace of *Dublin* * has of late been pretty much out of order, though I cannot hear for certain that he is in any great danger, several letters may go from hence representing him as dying. That such accounts may not occasion any hasty measures being taken, I must beg leave to suggest, that the archbishoprick is a place of very great importance, and a good agreement betwixt the Primate and the Archbishop is of great consequence to the *English* interest here; I would therefore humbly intreat that no steps may be taken about appointing his successor, upon any rumours of his death, till my representations on that subject are considered, which I shall not fail to be speedy in sending, whenever it pleases God to remove his Grace. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To Lord Carteret,

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 26, 1726.

IHAVE had the honour of your Excellency's of the 21st, and as far as I can hear, the late promotions on the Bishop's bench are very agreeable to the generality; I have not heard of any who has found fault with them but the Archbishop of *Dublin*. As his Grace is at present very ill, it is possible there may be occasion for speedily thinking of a successor for him. If it please God to remove him, your Excellency shall have my thoughts by the first opportunity. I shall take the first time that offers to tell the
new

* *Dr. King.*

new Bishop of *Meath* what your Excellency says: I believe he is very sensible how very much he is obliged to your Lordship for his translation, and that if the recommendations or wishes of some in power here could have prevailed, that bishoprick had gone another way.

I can guess at the solicitations your Lordship must have about Dean *Howard's* preferments, by the share I have had here to get me to write to your Excellency about them.

I have enquired about St. *Werbürg's*, and am told the value of it is about 250 *l. per ann.* and St. *Audoen's*, which Mr. *Synge* now has, is near 200 *l. per ann.* But though the removing to St. *Werbürg's* without *Finglafs*, will be no great advancement in point of profit, yet as it is a more creditable post, and has been usually a step to a bishoprick, and as Mr. *Synge* is engaged in a great quarrel with his present parishioners, I believe he will hardly refuse to remove to St. *Werbürg's* alone; and as your Excellency observes, he may have it made up another time: as to his living of St. *Audoen*, by his promotion it will come to the disposal of the Archbishop of *Dublin*, and whether he will give it to Mr. *Ward* I cannot tell; indeed if his Grace should drop, and Mr. *Synge* be removed during the vacancy, St. *Audoen's* will come to your Excellency's disposal.

I have not had an opportunity of enquiring of the Bishop of *Fernes* about Mr. *Saurin*, whom I do not know, but have heard much of his brother at the *Hague*.

I know Mr. *Mitchel* very well, and take him to be a worthy gentleman, and think as he does, that some other trustee would be more proper than Mr. *Williams*.

I am sorry Mr. *West's* circumstances come out so bad, that his widow and children do certainly want some help; but as we reckon he must have received

above

above 6000*l.* by his being Lord Chancellor; it is hardly believed here that he could worst his circumstances by coming hither.

Beside the parish of *Drogheda*, Dr. *Wye* who is lately dead, was possessed of the parish of *Dunleer* in that neighbourhood, and of two or three little parishes that were supposed to be united to *Dunleer*, which is in the gift of one Mr. *Fenison*, who derives his title from the Lord *Dartmouth*: upon Dr. *Wye*'s death it comes out that my Lord *Dartmouth* had only a grant of the patronage of *Dunleer* from the crown; and that the patronage of some or all the other parishes does not appear to have been granted away by the crown, in whom it was by the forfeiture of the old patrons; that Dr. *Wye* was presented to *Dunleer* by my Lord *Dartmouth*, before he parted with the estate there, that the Dr. having no competitor, took the other parishes, which had been enjoyed by his predecessor, and held them till death: but as it does not appear that those parishes have ever been united as the law directs, or that the right of the crown, if any union was, has been considered and settled by having a proper share of turns, a caveat is entered with me, to institute nobody either to *Dunleer* or the supposed union, till enquiry is made what is the true state of this affair: and I would beg of your Excellency not to make any promise of the King's turn to the whole or any part of that supposed union, till the affair is better understood. As this discovery is made by Dr. *Wye*'s family, who has left eight or nine children unprovided for, and one of them a clergyman of sober life and good character, (who was his father's curate at *Dunleer*.) your Excellency will be pleased to consider how far it may be proper to do somewhat for him, if those livings or some of them should appear to be in the gift of the crown.

back, that this child is certainly worth
some help; but as we reckon he must have received
To

To

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 2, 1726.

SINCE I had the honour of giving your Grace an account of the Archbishop of *Dublin's* illness, he has been for some days thought past recovery, but is now looked upon by all to be out of danger for the present; if any alteration should happen, I will give your Grace advice of it.

I am sorry that we had occasion to send off a flying packet last night to my Lord Lieutenant, with an account that the men of war and transports designed for *Gibraltar* are driven back to *Cork*, and that two of the transports are missing, and one of the men of war disabled for present service: I would hope by the news from *England* this day, that those forces will not be wanted at *Gibraltar* so soon as was apprehended.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 2, 1726.

IT is a great pleasure to all his Majesty's friends here to hear what vigour and resolution both houses of parliament shew in defence of his Majesty, and the support of those wise measures he has taken in the perplexed state of affairs into which the union betwixt the Emperor and *Spain* has brought all *Europe*.

I am too sensible of the great load of business your Lordship must have on your hands at such a juncture, to trouble you about so small an affair as is the subject of this letter, without first begging your pardon.

pardon; but I hope the concern I have for my friend will be thought a just excuse.

I have advices from several hands, that some are forming schemes to put Mr. *Stephens* by the next canonry of *Christ Church* which may become vacant, under the specious pretence of an equivalent.

As the first promise was made me for him near three years ago, upon my giving way to Dr. *Foulkes* having the next turn there, which he has since had, and was again renewed to me before I left *England*, I must put myself under your Lordship's care for having a specifick performance of the canonry promised Mr. *Stephens*.

Whoever they are that make a push for their friends in opposition to him, I am sure they cannot have a greater zeal for his Majesty's service than I have; and I question whether they are in posts where they have greater opportunities of serving his Majesty than the station his Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow on me; and I hope I have not been behind them in the success I have had in my endeavours to promote his Majesty's service here. Mr. *Stephens* is the only clergyman I shall desire to be provided for in *England* by his Majesty's favour; and I intreat your Lordship to support the promise you was so good as to make me.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, Feb. 9, 1726.

I Received your Excellency's kind letter of the 2d instant, and am very much obliged to your Lordship for your friendship in relation to the filling up of the archbishoprick of *Dublin* whenever it happens to be vacant: your Lordship was very good in the discourse you had with one of the ministers, and I hope

I hope they will consider what you represented, that it will be for his Majesty's service to appoint such an Archbishop as I can depend upon for acting in concert with me. I am entirely of opinion that the new Archbishop ought to be an *Englishman*, either already on the bench here, or in *England*: as for a native of this country, I can hardly doubt but whatever his behaviour has been or his promises may be, when he is once in that station, he will put himself at the head of the *Irish* interest in the church at least; and he will naturally carry with him the college and most of the clergy here. I am satisfied the person Mr. Conolly wants to have in that station, is the Bishop of *Elphin*, whom your Excellency knows as well as I do. As for one on the bench in *England*, I hope the ministry will never think of sending any body hither, because he is restless there, since his restlessness there will have no consequence to the publick, but he may here be sure of a dissatisfied party to head.

His Grace of *Dublin* tells every body the bishop of *Bristol* has a promise of being his successor, which I should be very sorry to find true.

Since the Archbishop's illness I have talked with the new Bishop of *Derry**, and acquainted him what your Excellency had told me formerly of your kind intentions in relation to him, for which he expressed the greatest thankfulness, but said, he was by his late translation made so very easy, that he should desire to be excused from any farther remove, which I find were your Lordship's thoughts about him.

About ten days ago I wrote to a Bishop in *England*, and another in *Ireland*, to know their thoughts about removing to *Dublin*, if a vacancy should happen.

I have received your Grace's favour of the 7th.

* Dr. Downes, father of Dr. Downes, late Bishop of *Raphoe*, a son who even did honour to such a father.

but have not yet received any answer from either of them: what I proposed to myself was to be able to lay down two schemes, either for one of the bench here or one in *England* to have *Dublin*, as soon as I could have settled upon receiving their answers; and to leave it to the ministry to judge which they thought most proper: as soon as I hear from them, I shall be able to write more explicitly to your Excellency, and do in the mean time desire your friendship, that nobody may be pitched upon who may make me uneasy, since that cannot be done without diserving his Majesty.

His Grace is rather better than he has been, but it is very uncertain whether he may ever come abroad again.

I am satisfied there will be a good deal of murmuring here to see the archbishoprick filled with an *Englishman*, but I think it is a post of that consequence, as to be worth filling aright, though it should occasion murmuring.

I thank your Lordship for keeping yourself on the reserve about *Dunleer*, till that affair is better cleared up, and your disposition to consider young *Wye* if there be room for it.

We have a report here that Mr. *Sauvin* is to have the chancellorship of *St. Patrick's*, which as it is either inseparably annexed to *St. Werburg's*, or will leave *St. Werburg's* not worth Mr. *Synge's* removing to, if it can be separated from it, I suspect to be a mistake for the chanterhip of *Christ Church*.

I had yesterday a letter from Mrs. *West*, that she hears from *London*, that the pension to be granted her is likely to be only during pleasure; she is very willing to take it so, rather than have the affair delayed for any length of time, but would be very glad if it might be obtained, as was at first proposed, for a certain

* Widow of the late Chancellor of that name.

a certain term of years; and seems very apprehensive that upon her death, without a fresh application of friends, it might drop in the new way; I sent her word, that a great many pensions on this establishment, granted only during pleasure, were paid as regularly for many years, as if they had been first granted for a certain term; and that as the pension was to be vested in trustees, her death I thought would make no change if the children were then living, but that I would write to your Excellency in her behalf, to get the most advantageous grant for her.

I must before I conclude, beg pardon of your Excellency for giving you the trouble of so long a letter, and am, with the greatest respect and truth,

My Lord, &c.

P. S. I had forgot to mention to your Excellency that as the Bishop of *Derry's* patent was not past till this week, I believe he cannot receive the *Candlemas* rents of that bishoprick without a letter from the treasury in *England* on his behalf; I remember I had such a letter at my coming hither for the *Lammas* rents of the primacy: as they amount to near 600*l.* which is a sum of consequence to his Lordship, I beg leave to recommend his case to your Excellency for obtaining this favour for him. In *England* there is a clause of course in the patent for the restitution of temporalities to any Bishop giving him the profits or rent that became due during the vacancy.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 16, 1726.

I HAVE received your Grace's favour of the 7th, and thank you for your kind promise of sending me a copy of the prayers for a fast in MS. as soon as the

the thing is fixed. I do not wonder that we at this distance are unable to judge whether we are to have peace or war, when those at the helm, who know all that passes, are at a loss to know which we shall have. The reasons of the conduct of *Great-Britain* are reprinted here, and have given great satisfaction to his Majesty's friends: as for others, nothing can satisfy them.

Our late promotions on the bench have been generally well approved of, and the more as two natives of this country have been considered in them.

His Grace of *Dublin* has been very ill, but seems now to have got over the present shock. I wish his place may be well filled, whenever it pleases God to remove him. I am sorry to hear your Grace has been out of order this winter, but hope the approaching spring will entirely set you up. I thank you for your kind wishes, and am with the greatest sincerity and respect,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 18, 1726.

WE were yesterday surprized with the melancholy news that the new * Archbishop of *Cashel*, on *Tuesday* morning last died of an apoplexy at the palace at *Londonderry*. I am very sorry we have lost so learned and worthy a man.

We have been very much teased with applications on this occasion: the Bishop of *Kildare*, who is the oldest Bishop on the bench here, except the Archbishop of *Dublin*, would willingly remove thither; I must

* Dr. *William Nicholson*, author of an *English, Scotch and Irish Historical Library*. He was translated from *Carlisle* to *Derry*, and from thence to *Cashel*, and died the month following.

I must do him the justice to say, he is an hearty *Englishman*, and I believe a thorough enemy to the pretender, his only fault is, that he is rather counted a tory here: if he were thought of, the * bishoprick of *Kildare* and deanery of *Christ Church* will come to be disposed of: if he is not thought of, and the archbishoprick of *Casbel* be filled from hence, I should recommend the † Bishop of *Kilmore* for *Casbel*, the § Bishop of *Fernes* for *Kilmore*, and the Bishop of *Clonsfert* for *Fernes*; and out of consideration of his brother Sir *Ralph Gore*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Dean of *Down* for the bishoprick of *Clonsfert*.

But as we are now but nine *English* Bishops on the bench here out of two and twenty; I must inform your Grace that I think it would be for his Majesty's service to fill *Casbel* from the bench in *England*, or to send one from *England* to the bishoprick vacant by any translations made here: if the first is done I hope nobody will be sent hither from the bench in *England* for being restless or good for nothing there, or who is not likely to agree with me, since this will certainly weaken the *English* interest here. If the latter method be taken, I hope a divine of some character will be sent hither, since the encouragement is not contemptible, *Kildare* and *Christ Church* being worth 1600 *l. per ann.* and *Clonsfert* worth better than 1200 *l. per ann.*

I hope likewise that whatever recommendations go from hence, none but a native of *England* will be thought of for *Casbel*.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To

* Dr. *Welbore Ellis*.

† Dr. *Timothy Godwin*.

§ Dr. *Josiah Hort*.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 18, 1726.

WE had yesterday the melancholy news, that the Archbishop of *Cashel* died of an apoplexy on *Tuesday* morning last at *Londonderry*. I am afraid his family will lose about 500*l.* by his late translation.

Upon this vacancy of the Archbishoprick, the Bishop of *Kildare* has been with me and the other Lords Justices, and desires to be considered as being the oldest bishop on the bench except his Grace of *Dublin*: he is upon all occasions a most hearty *Englishman*, and I believe an enemy to the pretender; but your Excellency knows he is rather a tory.

The Bishop of *Kilmore* is the next *Englishman*, that may be thought of, and I scarce doubt but he would take *Cashel*, though he is not here to be asked the question.

The Bishop of *Fernes* would either take *Cashel*, if the Bishop of *Kilmore* should be unwilling to remove, or take *Kilmore* if he accepts *Cashel*.

The Bishop of *Clonsfert* would be very glad to succeed the Bishop of *Fernes*, though he will hardly gain any thing by the remove; but as he has the rectory of *Louth* in commendam, which whenever he leaves it, will fall into the vicarage, and not come to the government to dispose of, he would desire to keep that, without having the commendam the present Bishop of *Fernes* enjoys: and in this case there will be a benefice of 290*l.* per ann. to be given either as a commendam to the new Bishop of *Clonsfert*, or as your Excellency shall judge proper.

For the bishoprick of *Clonsfert* there are several who would gladly succeed to it. Dean *Daniel*, Dean *Dobbins*, Dean *Cross*, but as Sir *Ralph Gore* has been with

with the Lords Justices to recommend his brother the Dean of *Down* to the bishoprick that shall be left vacant upon other translations, and answers for his brother's behaviour: I think it will be most adviseable to gratify Sir *Ralph Gore*.

But if the Bishop of *Kildare* should be translated to *Cashel*, I could wish some *Englishman* were to succeed him; and if it were one that would be a proper person to succeed to *Dublin* upon a vacancy it would be the less invidious, but in that view it ought to be one from the bench in *England*, which it may very well be, since *Kildare* and *Christ Church* are a good 1600 *l. per annum*.

Though the Bishop of *Elphin* is mentioned in our common letter, and probably Mr. *Conolly* may write in his behalf, yet I believe your Excellency will be of my opinion, that it will be too dangerous a step to trust him in that post.

My Lord Chancellor and I have been computing, that if some person be not now brought over from *England* to the bench, there will be thirteen * *Irish* to nine *English* Bishops here, which we think will be a dangerous situation.

Upon the encouragement your Excellency has given me, I take the liberty to acquaint you, that the oldest friend I have on the bench in *England*, is Dr.

VOL. I.

H

Smalbroke,

* *February, 1770.* At this time there are but two archbishops, natives of *Ireland*, Dr. *Arthur Smith* of *Dublin*, and Dr. *Michael Cox* of *Cashel*. The six suffragan bishops, are, the honourable and right reverend Dr. *Henry Maxwell*, of *Meath*, Dr. *Jemmet Browne*, of *Cork*, Dr. *Nicholas Synge*, of *Killaloe*, Dr. *James Leslie*, of *Limerick*, Dr. *William Gore*, of *Elphin*, and Dr. *Charles Agar*, of *Cloyne*. There was at one time in the House of Lords of *Ireland*, a majority of native bishops; all of whom were gentlemen of good families, of the greatest charity, piety and learning, among which were five, who had been fellows of the university, to wit, Dr. *Howard* of *Elphin*, Dr. *Edward Synge*, of *Clonsfert*, Dr. *Clayton*, of *Cork*, Dr. *Whetcombe*, Archbishop of *Cashel*, and Dr. *Berkeley*, Bishop of *Cloyne*.

Smalbroke, Bishop of *St. David's*, and that I should be very glad to see him here; he has heard very ill reports of the air of *Dublin*, and been frightened with paying down 2000*l.* for buildings on that archbishoprick. But possibly he may not be afraid of *Casbel*, which is most certainly in a good air, and where there is nothing to pay. I shall by this post write to him, to wait on your Excellency to deliver his own sentiments.

I should be satisfied if the Bishop of *Glocester* or *Bangor* were sent hither either on this occasion, or to *Dublin* when it falls, but I have formerly mentioned * two on the bench to your Lordship, whom I should be sorry to see here.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 11, 1726.

I AM sorry that I have occasion to acquaint your Lordship, that your very good friend the Archbishop of *Casbel*, was on *Tuesday* morning last found dead on the floor in his room at *Londonderry*: we have lost a very worthy man, and I fear his family will lose 500*l.* by his late translation. The scheme I would recommend if the Archbishoprick of *Casbel* is to be filled up from hence, is the Bishop of *Kilmore* to have *Casbel*, the Bishop of *Fernes* to have *Kilmore*, and the Bishop of *Clonsfert* to have *Fernes*, and on account of the worth and interest of his brother Sir *Ralph Gore*, Chancellor of the Exchequer here, the Dean of *Down* to have the bishoprick of *Clonsfert*.

But

* The Bishop of *Bristol* was certainly one of the two.

But I must own as by the death of Archbishop *Nicholson* there are but nine *English* Bishops on the bench here, and by this scheme there will be thirteen *Irish*, I cannot but think it will be most for his Majesty's service either to send one from the bench in *England* to *Cashel* or *Kilmore*, (which latter is worth about 2000*l. per ann.*) or else to put an *Englishman* into *Clonsfert*, that the *English* interest may not decrease here. Your Lordship knows the oldest friend I have on the bench is the Bishop of *St. David's*, whom I should be glad to see here; but I hope if he is not sent, no person will be sent hither for being restless and uneasy there, or good for nothing, or that is not likely to agree with me.

The Bishop of *Kildare* would gladly go to *Cashel*, who is the senior on the bench, except the Archbishop of *Dublin*; he is a hearty *Englishman*, and I believe an utter enemy to the pretender, but he is counted a tory here. If he should be translated to *Cashel*, his bishoprick and the deanery of *Christ Church* are worth an *Englishman's* coming for, being a good 1600*l. per ann.*

Mr. *Saul*, formerly of *Magdalen College*, and in your Lordship's former diocese of *Lincoln*, would I do not question willingly take the bishoprick of *Clonsfert*, which is better than 1200*l. per ann.* or *Kildare* and *Christ Church*; your Lordship knows him very well, but I should be sorry to have some weak person sent hither.

As I do not know but very pressing instances may be made from hence, to have the Bishop of **Elphin* translated to *Cashel*, I must acquaint your Lordship that he is an enterprizing man, and I do not doubt but he would soon set himself, if he had

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that

* Dr. *Theophilus Bolton*, a man of great learning, and vast abilities.

that station, at the head of the *Irish* interest here *.
I am,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 7, 1726.

I HAD this day the honour of two of your Excellency's, one of the 21st, the other of the 25th of *February* last.

Since I wrote to your Lordship about Mr. *Wye*, Mr. Prime Serjeant has been with me, in favour of a brother of his, who has a living of about 100 *l. per ann.* in my gift, which he would willingly quit for *Dunleer*, if it be in the gift of the crown. It is not for the advantage in point of profit that he would make the exchange, but that he would come nearer *Drogheda*, where he was born, and where some of his relations live; he is an elderly bachelor in very good circumstances, and I hope has generosity enough to be persuaded to build a parsonage house at *Dunleer*, if he had that living. As I know the regard your Excellency has for the Prime Serjeant, and as I should be willing myself to oblige both him and his brother, and as in this scheme Mr. *Wye* will have a living with a parsonage house upon it, as there is on Mr. *Singleton's* present living, I did not discourage the Prime Serjeant from writing to your Lordship in favour of his brother; and if I see Mr. *Wye* before I know your farther pleasure, I will tell him I have heard from your Excellency, that if *Dunleer* is in the gift of the crown, some provision shall be made for him.

The Crown-solicitor has been ordered to attend me, to have instructions from me what enquiries he

* He did so when he was afterwards made Archbishop of *Casael*, to his great honour, and the benefit of his country.

is to make in the offices, to know whether the crown has a right to *Dunleer* or not: but he has not yet come near me; I shall endeavour to quicken him, and as soon as we know any thing certain in this affair, we shall acquaint your Lordship with it.

I think his Majesty's grant to Mrs. *West* is very kind, and though it be during pleasure, will probably be continued as long as she lives, or her children can be supposed to want it; and I fear if it had been for a certain term of years, and had not been vested in proper trustees, it had soon been sold for ready money.

As to a memorial from the Bishop of * *Derry*, I remember I had the quarter due in the vacancy granted me, without a memorial. We shall to-morrow acquaint your Lordship with the vacancy of the living in that diocese, of which I thought we had wrote by the same post as the Bishop.

I am very much obliged to your Lordship for the kind discourse you had with the Bishop of St. *David's*, and find him not so much afraid of *Ireland* as he was before; when I have sent him some particulars about the archbishoprick of *Dublin*, which he wants to know, I believe he will be very well satisfied about taking *Dublin* if he can, when it falls; and I shall be very much obliged to your Excellency for your kind concurrence on that occasion.

§ I find your Lordship of different sentiments from what I have about filling *Cashel*; I should have been very glad if it had fallen at any time when I could have had a personal conference with you on that subject. I rather think the Bishop of *Elphin* should be kept longer in a state of probation; I am satisfied

his

* Dr. *Henry Downes*, who was translated from *Meath* to this Bishoprick.

§ My Lord Primate's opinion prevailed at this time.

his great friend is Mr. *Conolly*, and that most of those who solicited here for him, were set on by him; but it is with great satisfaction that I find you think it is not convenient to place him in the see of *Dublin*; and indeed I think none but a native of *England* ought to be in that station.

I shall cheerfully shew what countenance I can to the gentlemen you are pleased to name for the Bishop of *Killala*'s preferments, particularly to Mr. *Saurin*, who as being a stranger, will most want it. We shall to-morrow give the necessary orders about dispatching their instruments. I am,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 11, 1726.

THE occasion of my troubling your Excellency at this time, is to put you in mind that it is generally the custom for the Bishop of *Meath* to be one of the Privy Council here, which if your Lordship approves of, a warrant might soon be sent to admit the new Bishop.

I have lately had some discourse with some officers here, who are under great apprehensions of the difficulty there will be of raising in *England* the additional men designed for the several companies here, after the *English* levies are made, and the summer is come on; and they think if care was taken to admit none into the service but protestants, who are the sons of protestants, it might be very easy to raise the number wanted in the north of this kingdom, out of persons very well affected to his Majesty. As our foot is now reduced to eleven battalions, and there can be no doubt but the emissaries of *Spain* are at work here to dispose the papists to make a disturbance; if this method were approved of,

of, we might soon have our battalions full, to our greater security.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 11, 1726.

I HAVE of late been talking with several officers of the army, who are very apprehensive, that considering the great levies of men now making in *England*, and that the summer comes on apace, it will be very difficult to raise the number of men with which our companies are to be augmented, if they are allowed to beat up for volunteers only in *Great Britain*: and they humbly think that if leave were given to raise men in this country, and none to be admitted but such as can have good certificates of their being protestants themselves, and that their parents were likewise protestants, it would be easy in a short time to raise the number wanted here, in the north of this kingdom, of men hearty and zealous for his Majesty and his family.

As we have no more than eleven battalions of foot left in this kingdom, it would be of service towards keeping things quiet here, to have our companies augmented as soon as may be; and it would likewise discourage the papists from too hastily listening to the emissaries of *Spain*, who are no doubt at present very busy amongst them, and giving them hopes of some disturbance here.

I thought it my duty to transmit to your Grace what is suggested here, as proper for his Majesty's service, but with an entire submission to better judges.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 16, 1726.

I HAVE troubled your Lordship but with one letter about the archbishoprick of *Casbel*, because I supposed that affair would have been soon settled; but as it runs into some length, and we have various reports about it, I shall venture sending this letter, though it may possibly come too late to signify any thing.

All the *English* here think it will be a dangerous step to make the Bishop of *Elphin* Archbishop. As to another scheme wrote from *England*, of sending one from thence either to *Kilmore* or *Fernes*, as it will be one who is not on the bench in *England*, I think he may very well begin with *Clonsfert*, which is worth 1500 *l. per ann.* and hardly 100 *l. per ann.* less than *Fernes*, and then three on the bench will be obliged here.

I have by me a letter of your Lordship's, which I shall speedily answer.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 18, 1726.

UPON Dr. *Skirret*'s making a jest of my having recommended him to *Killala*, I sent him word that I thought myself discharged from recommending him any more; and I have since given him 100 *l.* to make him amends for his two journies hither; so that I have now done with him.

I do not find we have yet had a new application in form about Mr. *Monroe*'s children; when we have I shall serve them what I can on account of your Lordship's recommendation.

I do

I do not know any thing of the present patent here for printing common prayer books: there is one edition in folio here, that is at least equal to the best in *England*. If any such application is made as your Lordship mentions, I shall be ready to do any thing that is fair and reasonable for one whom you are pleased to concern yourself for.

We are in great expectation here of what the Commons did last *Monday* about the Emperor's memorial.

I was in hopes to have heard before this from your Lordship, what is doing about the archbishoprick of *Cashel*.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 30, 1727.

WE have lately received his Majesty's commands about augmenting the eleven battalions here, and have given all the necessary orders on that occasion, and have the money ready to advance to the recruiting officers.

By the reports we have here, I am afraid Serjeant *Birch* will not come hither, but I hope my Lord Chancellor will send us one in his room that is thoroughly well affected.

I was in hopes we should have known his Majesty's pleasure about the Archbishoprick of *Cashel* before this. As there must have been some rubs in that affair, I could wish your Grace had been at leisure to let me know them, and I might possibly have cleared up any difficulty. I should guess by the flying accounts we have, that the Bishop of *Kilmore* will be removed to that Archbishoprick: he is the best beloved by his Majesty's friends of any that have been mentioned from *England*, as standing here in competition for that see, as well as much senior to the

the others, which used to be a consideration of weight in *England*; and the *English* here think it of great consequence that it should be given to an *Englishman*.

Every thing here is very quiet, except that in spite of all our endeavours, recruits are still going off for *Spain* as well as *France*.

A Bill that is going on in *England* for reverting an outlawry * here, gives very great uneasiness, both as it will affect the possessions of several who have been fair purchasers under the faith of an act of parliament here; and as it is looked on as a leading case to others of the same nature, which may shake the property of many hundreds in this nation:

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 30, 1727.

I HAD this day the honour of your Excellency's of the 25th; I am sorry I should be guilty of such a neglect as not to date my letter.

I am now pretty well master of what title the crown has to *Dunleer*, which the Attorney General is persuaded is a very good one. When the Prime Serjeant returns from the circuit, I will talk with him about it; and if his brother is willing to support the title of the crown, as I believe he will, I shall immediately give your Lordship advice of it, in order to receive your commands; and I shall take care of Mr. *Wye*. When the Attorney General arrives, he will talk with your Lordship about this affair.

Mr. *Gardiner* has the money ordered for the new levies, ready to advance to the officers, and likewise a month's subsistence for *April*, part of which will go for levy money.

We

* Supposed to be that of Lord *Clancarty*.

We have signed the proper orders relating to the pay of the four regiments, from *Christmas* to *Lady-day*; and likewise to place a serjeant, corporal, drummer, and twenty-five private men in each company on the military establishment, from *Lady-day* last.

We have been frequently pressing Mr. Gardiner to get the publick accounts ready to be audited as soon as possible; and he this day told me the remainder of Mr. *Prat's* accounts, from *Christmas*, 1724, to the time of his being dismissed, are now engrossing; and that his clerks have almost finished the accounts from thence to *Christmas*, 1725, which he will soon order to be engrossed; but he thinks that it would save a great deal of trouble, and 300*l.* to the government, if the accounts from *Christmas*, 1725, to *Lady-day*, 1727, were audited at once, and not broke into two audits: but as your Lordship has intimated formerly, you would have them passed from *Christmas*, 1725, to *Lady-day*, 1726, and then from *Lady-day*, 1726, to *Lady-day*, 1727, we shall make no alteration in that method, without knowing your pleasure. My Lord Chief Baron will set about auditing the remainder of Mr. *Prat's* accounts as soon as the Barons return from their circuits; and will afterwards make all possible dispatch that the approaching term will allow in auditing the rest of the accounts to *Lady-day* last.

I am glad to find an alteration is made as to the height of the men required in former levies; since it was thought it would have been pretty difficult to raise the number wanted, if that size had been insisted on.

As the chief reason why a general officer viewed all the recruits as they arrived from *England*, was to see that they answered that standard, your Excellency will be the best judge, whether there will now be any occasion for sending a general officer to *Cork* to view the new levies as they arrive there.

I am

I am sorry to hear it reported that Serjeant *Birch* refuses to come hither, but I hope we shall have another sent us that is thoroughly well affected.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 1, 1727.

ON Monday last Mr. *Saurin* * came to me with your Grace's letter of the 7th past; I recommended him to the Bishop of *Kildare*, who installed him on *Thursday* in the chantorship of *Christ Church*, and is ready to do him what service lies in his power. I am glad to hear so good a character of this gentleman from your Grace, and hope he may be of service in this church. I shall very readily shew him what favour I can.

I fear, notwithstanding some accounts from *England* flatter us with the hopes of a peace, we shall have a war. The Emperor seems by his carriage to be bent on it, and the *Spaniards* have now money to carry it on for some time. Whenever a war is declared, and a day of fasting settled in *England*, I shall expect to be favoured with the form of prayer from your Grace.

What has kept the disposal of the archbishoprick of *Cashel* so long in suspense I cannot tell: I hope as some accounts suggest, it will be given to the Bishop of *Kilmore*, who is very well beloved here, and many years senior to those who are talked of as his competitors. We have lost a very valuable and useful person in the late Archbishop of *Cashel* §.

God

* He was a very worthy *French* refugee.

§ *Nicholson*.

God preserve his Majesty if he commands abroad, and give him good success!

I hope your Grace will recover your strength as the warm weather comes on, and I heartily wish you all health and happiness. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London,

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 1, 1727.

I HAVE received your Lordship's of the 11th past, by Mr. *Saurin*, and am glad to find he is a gentleman of so good a character; I have recommended him to the Bishop of *Kildare*, who is ready to do him any service in his power, and has installed him last *Thursday* in his chantorship. I shall be always ready to shew him what countenance I can.

I hope the Bishop of *Kilmore* is to go to *Cashel*, as our most authentick accounts run here; there is not one on the bench better beloved by the King's friends here, and he is several years senior to all who are talked of as his competitors. I should have been glad to have heard from your Lordship pretty early how things were likely to go, but I suppose the uncertainty of what was designed might hinder you from writing.

We a little impatiently expect some news from *Gibraltar*, though the officers here that have been at that place, give such accounts of it, that we are not apprehensive the *Spaniards* can take it.

I must desire your Lordship's friendship to Mr. *Stephens*, in whose behalf I some time since wrote a very pressing Letter to my Lord *Townsbend*.

I am, &c.

To

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 1, 1727.

THOUGH we have in common this day put your Excellency in mind of our being without any guard against *Spanish* privateers, yet I cannot help farther suggesting, that there is no doubt but that we have too many here who neither want the disposition nor opportunity to give an account of our nakedness to *Spain*, and that it may be a temptation to the enemy, if it be only for the disgrace of the thing, to come and insult us in the very harbour of *Dublin*.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 25, 1727.

AS I have heard nothing from your Lordship since mine of the first instant, and as we have not yet had any orders about the archbishoprick of *Cashel*, I cannot help writing a line or two more on that subject, though it may possibly come too late.

It is reported here that our Speaker has wrote that the House of Commons will be very much disoblged if the Bishop of *Elphin* has not *Cashel*. I am on the contrary assured, that among the whigs of that house, setting aside the Speaker's creatures and dependants, there is hardly one who will not be better pleased to have the Bishop of *Kilmora* made Archbishop than the Bishop of *Elphin*.

I must likewise inform you, that I have discoursed with every *Englishman* of consequence in this town, whether clergy or laity, and can assure you that there is not one who is not of opinion that the giving the arch-

archbishoprick to Bishop *Bolton* will be a very great blow to the *English* interest in this kingdom. I would beg of your Lordship if the affair be not over, to represent this to the ministry.

I shall likewise write a letter to the Duke of *Newcastle*, to desire the ministry to consider who is the proper person to recommend to bishopricks here, an *Irish* Speaker, or an *English* Primate*. I shall trouble your Grace no farther at present, and am,
My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 27, 1727.

SINCE the Prime Serjeant† is returned from the circuit, he has been looking over the title of the crown to the living of *Dunleer* and the other parishes that are, or are supposed to be united to it; and is desirous to have a presentation to them for his brother *John Singleton*. As we are not well able to settle whether they are rectories or vicarages, or which are one which the other, he thinks it will be safest if your Excellency pleases to direct that Mr. *John Singleton* be presented to the parishes of *Dunleer*, *Cappoche*, *Disert*, *Moylare*, *Drumcarre*, and *Monasterboys*, and against the patent is drawn, we will take care to give every parish its proper title of rectory or vicarage.

I begin now to be pressed by the clerk presented by Mr. *Tenison*, who has this day brought his presenta-

* Bishop *Bolton* was at this time set aside, and Dr. *Godwin*, Bishop of *Kilmore* appointed; but afterwards the necessity of affairs required, as the Primate thought, that Bishop *Bolton* should be appointed, and it was accordingly done; but the government had reason afterwards to repent of what they then did.

† *Singleton*.

sentation; and, would willingly have a presentation from the crown to oppose to theirs, as soon as may be. I have still very good reason to believe the title to all to be in the crown, or at least this turn, if there has been a valid union; and if not, all are certainly in the crown, except *Dunleer*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 29, 1727.

THE bearer colonel *Cavallier** desired I would favour him with a letter to introduce him to your Grace; if there had been occasion to raise any new regiments, he would have been glad to have served his Majesty at this juncture in the new levies. As there has been lately a promotion of general officers, and some of his juniors have been made brigadiers, he comes over to *England* in hopes that it was purely his being out of the way that made him be forgotten. The figure he made, and the faithfulness and the courage with which he served the crown in the last war, are the occasion of my recommending him to your Grace's favour and protection in this affair, though it be so much out of my sphere. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To

* *N. B.* This is that colonel *Cavallier* who made so great a figure in the *Cevennes*, against the powerful armies of *France*; he was in some respects the *Paoli* of those days.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 9, 1727.

WE were for two or three posts here under a very great concern upon the news we received of the dangerous state of health Sir *Robert Walpole* was in: his death will at any time be a very great loss, but we could not but esteem it a more than ordinary stroke, if it had happened at this critical conjuncture. As our repeated accounts from *England* now give us assurance that he is out of all danger, I cannot omit congratulating your Lordship on the happy occasion of his recovery, which must be a great satisfaction to you, both on account of the private relation and friendship between you*, and your Lordship's concern for the publick interest.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 9, 1727.

WE had this morning advice that Mr. *Forbes* is dead: he was Vicar of *Dunboyne* cum *Kilbride*, and minister of *Ballynagleshan*, both in the diocese of *Meath*: the former is reputed to be worth 150 or 160 *l.* per ann. and is undoubtedly in the gift of the crown: the latter is worth about 60 *l.* per ann. and is supposed to be in the gift of the crown, but is claimed by the Bishop of *Meath*, as being in his patronage. As we do not meet till to-

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I

morrow,

* These two friends and brothers-in-law unhappily differed afterwards. Lord *Townshend* retired into the country, and was the greatest improver of Land ever known in *Norfolk*: he introduced the cultivation of turnips.

morrow, I was willing to give your Excellency the earliest advice I could of this vacancy.

The Bishop of *Meath* has been with me to desire I would recommend Dr. *Philip Whittingham* for the vicarage of *Dunboyne cum Kilbride*: if he is preferred to it, he must quit the parish of *Moylisfer* in *West Meath*, worth from 80 to 100 *l. per ann.* which is likewise in the gift of the crown, to which the Bishop would willingly recommend Mr. *Hugh Vaughan*, whom we have formerly recommended to your Excellency for some small living.

I know Dr. *Whittingham* to be a very worthy man, who has a wife and several children; and Mr. *Vaughan* is one of a good character. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Dr. *Coghill* have been with me likewise to recommend Mr. *Rogers*, Fellow of the College, to the living of *Balymaglessan*; † (he is one of a very fair character) if that living be in the gift of the crown.

This evening Mr. Dean *Winter* has been with me, to apply for Mr. *Horner* to succeed to the living of *Dunboyne*, and himself to succeed to the living of *Clayne*, which Mr. *Horner* now has. *Dunboyne* is better than *Clayne*, and beside there is a powerful popish gentleman in *Clayne* parish, that gives Mr. *Horner* a great deal of trouble, and whom the Dean will be better able to deal with, as he is a native, and one of a good estate.

As for the Dean and Mr. *Horner*, your Excellency knows them both so well, that I need say nothing of them. I am,

My Lord, &c.

Yours

I

1707 To

Dr. *Ralph Lambert*.

† My Lord Primate provided for this gentleman afterwards with one of his own livings: he was esteemed much.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 13, 1727.

I HAD the honour of your Excellency's of the 6th, and we have likewise had your order about Mr. *Singleton's* presentation. I have been for near three months pressing the proper officers to get the papers out of the Rolls office, that will shew whether Mr. *Tenison* has any title to *Dunleer*, or whether it is in the crown: but partly with the assizes intervening and partly the natural laziness of people here, I have not yet compassed it; but on *Wednesday* next am promised this affair shall come before the Attorney-General in form, and if he reports the patronage to be in the crown, we shall present Mr. *Singleton* to it. I shall take care of Mr. *Wye* on this occasion, according to my promise.

We have spared no pressing to get Mr. *Pratt's* affairs ended, and hope in a little time to sell his estate. There shall be nothing wanting on our parts to finish his matters, and to have Mr. *Gardiner's* * account passed to *Lady-day* last, before your Excellency's arrival here.

Your Lordship will by this post receive an account of what recruits are arrived here already; and we shall still send fresh accounts every fortnight according to your order.

I am, &c.

I 2

To

* Mr. *Gardiner* succeeded Mr. *Pratt*; the first named perhaps the best; the last the worst Deputy Vice-Treasurer that ever was in *Ireland*.

To the Duke of Newcastle,

My Lord, Dublin, May 20, 1727.

I HAVE so long forborn troubling your Grace about the archbishoprick of *Casbel*, in expectation of our speedily receiving his Majesty's commands about it; but as no orders are yet come, and the reports we have here about what is intended are various, and his Majesty's speedy going abroad must occasion some determination in that affair very soon, your Grace will excuse my giving you this trouble to renew my recommendations of Dr. *Godwin*, Bishop of *Kilmore*, to the archbishoprick of *Casbel*, and of Dr. *Hort*, Bishop of *Fernes*, to the bishopricks of *Kilmore* and *Ardayb*.

The present Bishop of *Kilmore* has been some years longer on the bench than any that have been talked of for the archbishoprick; and is, I may safely say, the best beloved by his Majesty's friends here, of any *English* Bishop: the Bishop of *Fernes* is senior to the Bishop of *Elphin*.

If it be designed I should have that weight with the Bishops as to dispose them to unite in his Majesty's service here, I think my recommendation ought to be regarded on this occasion; and I can assure your Grace, it is not any particular friendship to the Bishop of *Kilmore*, but a regard to his worth, and to the most likely method of keeping up a good understanding among his Majesty's friends on the bench, that makes me so hearty in recommending him. I hope I may depend on your Grace's friendship to support me in this affair, and shall always remain,

My Lord, &c.

To

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, May, 23, 1727.

I Should sooner have acknowledged the receipt of your Grace's recommendation of the 11th inst. but that upon speaking to my Lord Chancellor about the * Lady *Tyrconnel's* affair, he told me he had lately increased the number of delegates in her cause, and that he would immediately acquaint your Grace with it. As the affair lay wholly in my Chancellor's power, and was over before your Grace's writing, I had not an opportunity of shewing my readiness to comply with your recommendations on this occasion, but when I have, I shall always shew that

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 23, 1727.

I Had the honour of your Grace's of the 25th past; and am of your opinion that it would have been better to have held a fast at the beginning of the sessions: but I suppose the ministry might fear that such a step would have been interpreted a sure prognostick of a war, and might have given a shock to publick credit. I am sorry that the blame of this omission is unjustly thrown on your Grace.

I find by the King's speech, it is still uncertain whether we shall have peace or war; if the latter, I depend on your goodness to send me the form of prayer for the fast.

We

* Relief of the Duke of *Tyrconnel*, who succeeded Lord *Clarendon* as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the reign of *James II.* Her Grace was a sister to *Sarah*, Dutchess of *Marlborough*.

We have yet no orders about *Cashel*, and I am sorry that my Lord Lieutenant * should insist so much for one, who is much a junior, and as dangerous an *Irishman* as any on the bench.

I have heard your Grace has been out of order of late, but at the same time I had the satisfaction to be informed that you was pretty well again. I heartily wish your Grace all health and happiness, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 30, 1727.

LAST Saturday we sent your Excellency a memorial relating to the living of *Cabirconglish* in the diocese of *Cashel*, fallen to the crown by the vacancy of the archbishoprick. Mr. *Hugh Vaughan*, whom your Excellency named to Mr. *Samson's* living in *Cork*, if it had been in the gift of the crown, has been with me this evening to desire me to recommend him for this living, and will to-morrow deliver in a memorial on that subject, which we shall transmit to your Lordship; but as he hears the former memorialist is gone for *England* to solicit for it, he was desirous another post might not be lost.

I understand we shall have a third memorial from Mr. *Gregory*, who has been curate there for some years, which we shall likewise send your Excellency.

* N. B. The Lord Lieutenant did not then carry his point against the Primate, though he had the assistance of the Speaker to back his recommendation; Bishop *Bolton* was a high tory, and a great friend of Dean *Swift's*, and was undoubtedly a man of abilities; more need not be said, as his true character may be easily drawn from these letters.

cy. I hear the the living is worth from 160 to 200 l.
per ann.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 4, 1727.

YESTERDAY we had advice that Mr. Justice * *Parnell* was dead at his house in the country. Mr. Prime Serjeant, the Attorney and Solicitor-General, have made no application about succeeding to his place: but I hear they have not made very positive declarations against accepting it. Mr. *Dixon*, who has a very good character both for his abilities and for his affection to his Majesty, has made some application to be recommended; and the Lords Justices are disposed to recommend him, if those above-mentioned are not for removing; which, I find, as the session of parliament is coming on, it is rather wished they may not desire. But I find we all think, as term is over, and considering the present circumstances, it may be better to keep that place open for some time.

My Lord Chancellor will write more fully on this subject to your Excellency. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 6, 1727.

I AM sensible of the trouble I have lately given your Grace with repeated letters relating to the archbishoprick of *Cashel*, at a time you was over much pressed with business of much greater consequence

* He was brother to the Rev. Dr. *Parnell* the celebrated poet.

quencee to the publick; and I do not wonder that your Lordship could not find leisure to return any answer: but by his Majesty's letters we received yesterday relating to that affair, I find I was not forgot; I most humbly thank your Grace for supporting my recommendations on this occasion, which I can assure you had no other intention than his Majesty's service, and the strengthening the *English* interest here.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 8, 1727.

I HAVE been applied to by Mr. *Amy* of *Camberwell*, who has the honour of being known to your Lordship, to recommend his nephew Mr. *Amy*, of the Church of *Windsor*, to your Lordship for a small prebend of *St. Paul's*: I remember your Lordship had occasion to enquire into his character when I was in *England*, and seemed well disposed to have done somewhat for him in the King's Chapel on a fair occasion; but that view is at an end, by his having a little living given him in the neighbourhood of *Windsor* by that Church; but still as he has a needy mother and sister to support, he stands in need of some farther help, which if it suits with your Lordship's conveniency, I would recommend him for. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 10, 1727.

I HAVE just now received your Excellency's of the 6th, and hope you will please to remember Mr.

Mr. *Vaughan* on some other occasion, since your Lordship was at this time pre-engaged in favour of Mr. *Massej*.

I am glad to hear his Majesty is probably landed in *Holland* after an easy passage.

The accounts had been some time ago passed to *Lady-day* was twelve-month, had they not been stopped for a letter that is expected from *England*, at the application of Mr. * *Edgecomb*, not to bring on Mr. *Praitt*'s balance on the new account, which must be done according to the methods of auditing accounts here, if no such order comes: but Mr. *Gardiner* assures me the account to *Lady-day* last is preparing as fast as it can, so that no time shall be lost by the aforesaid delay: and I hope the account will be passed to *Lady-day* last before your Excellency's arrival here. There shall no endeavours be wanting on my part to compass it. Mr. *Praitt*'s estate is now selling, but the sale goes on but slowly that I can find.

On *Monday* I set out on my provincial visitation, and shall be absent from *Dublin* near five weeks, but as we have a peace now, I shall hardly be wanted for that time.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 10, 1727.

I AM so very sensible that in the great hurry of business there has been in *England*, my recommendations have not been forgot, that I have already returned your Grace my hearty thanks, as I do again by

* One of the Vice Treasurers of *Ireland*, afterwards created Lord *Edgecomb*.

by this, for your kind support of me in the disposition of *Cashel*.

I have a great value and friendship for the * Bishop of *Salisbury*, and in part know the services he has done the government both formerly and of late, and I am very well acquainted with Dr. *Hoadley* his brother, and know his affection to his Majesty, and that he has spirit to help to keep up the *English* interest here; so that I am very well satisfied with his promotion to the bishoprick of *Fernes*; and I have the more reason to be so, because in my first letter on the vacancy of the archbishoprick, I hinted that I thought it would be for his Majesty's service here, after some translations to fill up the last bishoprick from *England*, since the *English* grew the less number on the bench here.

Next *Monday* I intend to set out on the visitation of my province, which will take me up near five weeks time. I am glad the certainty of a peace gives me an opportunity of quitting *Dublin* to look after my province this summer, which otherwise I should have been unwilling to do, if the war had gone on.

I hope before this the news of his Majesty's landing in *Holland* is arrived at *London*. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 29, 1727.

I MOST heartily condole with your Excellency upon the sudden and unexpected death of his late Majesty: I was engaged in the visitation of my province when the melancholy news overtook me, and had some thoughts of going on, since his Majesty would

* Dr. *Hoadley*, afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*.

would be proclaimed, and all the usual orders given before I could possibly reach *Dublin*, but upon finding the other Lords Justices were uneasy at my absence, I returned hither last night.

Every body is extremely pleased with his Majesty's happy and quiet accession to the throne, and with his most gracious declaration in council; *and they do not doubt but his Majesty will pursue those wise measures which will make him as great as his father, and his people as easy as they were under him.*

As a new parliament must be called here, and a session come on as soon as possible, I must take the liberty to represent to your Excellency how much it would be for his Majesty's service, by giving them courage to exert themselves, and a weight with others, if my Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Baron had new patents speedily for their places, as likewise the other judges; I mention only the two first in particular, because the present doubtful tenure they have of their places must be a great weakening to the *English* interest, and of ill consequence in the elections, and at the session of parliament.

There is another thing I cannot but suggest to your Excellency, though I am under no fear of the experiment being made, that any thing which looks like * bringing the tories into power here, must cause the utmost uneasiness in this kingdom, by raising the spirits of the papists of this country, and exasperating the whigs, who your Lordship knows, are vastly superior among the gentlemen of estates here.

I find Mr. *Broderick* has declared he will stand for Speaker against Mr. *Conolly*, and uses his utmost efforts to secure as many as he can among the new members. The whole kingdom is in the utmost ferment

* This was no bad admonition to Lord *Carteret*, who appeared to have been much inclined to favour them.

ment about the coming elections; but I hope this will have no worse consequences than are usual on such occasions.

I can safely appeal to your Excellency for my having to the best of my power served his late Majesty, and supported the *English* interest here; and I shall always serve his present Majesty as faithfully; but to be able to do it with the good effect I desire, I hope I shall be as well supported as I have been: your Excellency knows I have nothing to ask; and I believe Princes have seldom over many that are disposed to serve them as faithfully on so easy terms.

It would put a good spirit into the King's friends here, and particularly the *English*, if they knew by your Excellency's means what they had to depend on. I beg your Lordship's pardon for the freedom and length of this letter, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 30, 1727.

I Heartily condole with your Grace upon the unexpected death of his late * Majesty, and at the same time congratulate you on the happy and peaceable accession of his present Majesty to the crown.

I was engaged in the visitation of my province when the news overtook me, and found myself obliged to return to *Dublin*, by the importunity of my friends here, though I had not got through half my work. This my absence has occasioned my not writing sooner to your Grace.

The

* *George I.* who died almost suddenly at *Osnabrug*, the palace of his brother the Bishop of that district, in his way to *Hanover*, by eating a melon.

The signing of the preliminaries before the late King was taken from us, has I hope procured us that peace, which I fear we should have been otherwise very uncertain of till next summer.

Every thing here is as quiet as in *England*, excepting the heats attending the election of a new parliament, which must come on immediately with us, as the former parliament is dissolved by the King's death, and the funds will expire at *Christmas* next. His Majesty's most gracious declaration in council has given universal satisfaction here.

But your Grace will easily see there is great room for people's hopes and fears, till things are a little better settled, and it is seen what ministry is to be in *England*, and who are to keep or lose their places here.

Your Grace knows I have nothing to lose, but I may be made more or less capable of serving his Majesty, of doing good in the Church, and of supporting the *English* interest, which labours under great disadvantages in this country, according as I have more or less countenance from *England*. I have in particular done my endeavours here to serve his late Majesty with the greatest faithfulness, and shall serve our present Sovereign with the same fidelity; but the services I can do will be much lessened, if I am not supported in my station; and as I am satisfied your Grace will come in for a great share of power under the King, I must beg the favour of you to give me your support here upon proper occasions.

It would certainly be of great service against our approaching parliament, if my Lord Chancellor and my Lord Chief Baron had their places speedily confirmed by new patents; and till that is done they can neither have courage, nor a proper weight. For matters abroad we have his Majesty's declaration, but what measures are likely to be pursued at home

so variously wrote over hither, that the King's best friends know not how to act. If your Grace shall think it any ways proper, I should be glad to know a little of what we are to depend upon.

I am sensible I have very much trespassed on your Grace's time and patience, but the great kindness I have formerly met with from your Lordship, encourages me to give you this trouble.

I am, My Lord, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 1, 1727.

I WAS engaged in the triennial visitation of my province, when the melancholy news of the King's death overtook me, and the importunity of my friends here brought me back to *Dublin* before I had half finished my visitation.

I most heartily condole with your Lordship upon this great and unexpected loss, and at the same time congratulate your Lordship on the quiet and peaceable accession of his present Majesty to the throne of his father.

We have no other bustle among us than what arises from the warm canvass going on in all parts about the election of members for the ensuing parliament.

His Majesty's most gracious declaration in council has given great satisfaction here.

I am sensible of the great hurry your Lordship must be in at this juncture, and should not have interrupted your more weighty affairs, if I had not thought myself obliged to take the first opportunity to thank your Lordship for all favours, and particularly for the support I have found from your Lordship to enable me the better to serve his Majesty in this country; and I desire the continuance of the

the same from your Lordship on all proper occasions.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 1, 1727.

I MOST heartily condole with your Grace upon the unexpected loss of his late Majesty, and at the same time congratulate you on the peaceable accession of his present Majesty to the crown.

I was engaged in the visitation of my province when this news overtook me, and returned to *Dublin* but last *Wednesday*.

Every thing here is very quiet, and all are very well pleased with his Majesty's most gracious declaration in council.

It is very happy that the preliminaries were signed before this fatal stroke, since otherwise it seems very probable the Emperor would have taken till next spring to consider whether it were better for him to have peace or war.

I take this opportunity to thank your Grace for the support you have given me since my coming hither, and to desire the continuance of your favour on all proper occasions.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 4, 1727.

I Yesterday received your Lordship's of the 29th past, and most heartily condole with you on the unexpected death of his late Majesty: the news overtook me in the middle of the visitation of my pro-

province, and the importunity of friends has brought me back to *Dublin*.

I am glad to hear things are likely to go in the state pretty near as they were, and hardly think they will mend by changing in the Church; however, I remember when I was in *England*, it was thought other persons would come into play in the Church upon the change which has now happened.

I have been particularly concerned for Mr. *Stephens's* ill luck on this occasion, and will follow your Lordship's advice to try what my old friends can or will undertake for him.

The priest your Lordship mentions has been several times with me, and I do not find any of my brethren object to his sincerity; but most of the priests here are so ignorant, and there is so much hazard in trusting them in our church, that it is very hard to put them in any way here of getting their bread. If *O Hara* could be put into some little business in the *West Indies*, I believe it would be better for him; but I have not yet talked with him whether he is willing to go thither, nor shall I, till I know whether your Lordship would be willing to send him.

By the change that your Lordship thinks will happen in the church affairs, I shall be greatly at a loss for your friendship; but hope still for your assistance as it shall lye in your way, and shall on all occasions hope for the continuance of your good advice, as often as I find reason to have recourse to it.

It is very likely Dr. *L—l* will look out for some other way to push, as things now stand.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 6, 1727.

AS Dr. Baldwin, Provost of the College here, goes now for *London*, to wait upon his Majesty with an address, and to know his pleasure about their chancellorship, which he had whilst he was Prince; I have given him this my letter, to introduce him to your protection as there may be occasion. He is a very worthy gentleman, a man of learning, and extremely well affected to his Majesty and his family, and shewed himself to be so in the latter end of the Queen's time, when he was Vice-Provost.

There has lately been an election of a fellow in the College which has occasioned a quarrel there; in which he has been very much misrepresented and abused: and he has been threatened with their preferring a petition to the King, and having the power given him by the statutes reduced. The power he has is indeed beyond any thing any Head of a College has in *Oxford*, but is all little enough to keep the college here from being a seminary of * jacobitism: through the strength of a faction in the College against him.

I would beg leave of your Grace that he may have the liberty to lay his case before you, as there may be occasion, and that you would give him your protection as far as he wants it, and your Grace shall think it reasonable.

I am, my Lord, &c.

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* His Grace must be very much mistaken, or to speak in the softest terms, he was grossly imposed upon by some ignorant, malicious people, as the fellows of the university of *Dublin*, have been as remarkable for charity, piety, religion, learning and loyalty, as any other College in *Europe*, since the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 8, 1727.

I HAVE had the honour of your Grace's, with the King's speech inclosed, which is truly gracious and condescending, and gives the utmost satisfaction to his Majesty's subjects here; and we do not doubt but his Majesty speaks his sincere sentiments and intentions.

I thank your Grace for the favour you intend me of sending the prayers as soon as possible, when that affair is once settled; and I think your Lordship is very much in the right on that occasion, to implore the divine blessing on his Majesty's endeavours for a happy and lasting peace.

I am sorry to hear your Grace is obliged to keep close at *Lambeth* during the present hurry, and pray God to give you better health for the good of the Church and service of his Majesty. We have since seen the address of both Lords and Commons to the King, and are all pleased to find them so hearty and loyal. The last day of *June* I wrote to your Grace to desire your friendship and support in my station upon this turn, which I again request. I likewise recommended my Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Baron to have their commissions renewed speedily, and must desire your Grace to speak to my Lord Lieutenant and the ministry to this purpose, as an opportunity offers; they have both discharged their offices with great diligence and abilities, and very much to the satisfaction of the people here; and have both heartily concurred with me in the council and elsewhere, in whatever might promote the *English* interest here.

I have no apprehensions but that my Lord Lieutenant and the ministry desire to continue them in their places;

places, but it would give them more courage and more weight in our present circumstances, if they were presently confirmed in their employments.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 8, 1727.

AS by his late Majesty's demise all commissions here expire of course, within six months, I take the liberty to put your Grace in mind that I think it would be for his Majesty's service, as we are in a ferment over the whole nation about elections, that the commissions of consequence which are designed to be renewed, were renewed with all convenient expedition.

And in particular I think it would be of service in the present juncture, if my Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Baron had speedily new grants of their places. They have both attended their courts with the greatest diligence, and have given an unusual dispatch to the business of their courts, to the general satisfaction of the country, on account of their abilities and impartiality. They have always most heartily joined with me in whatever might be for his Majesty's service, and the support of the *English* interest here; and the speedy renewing of their commissions would enable them to act with more courage and with greater weight than they can do whilst others may imagine their places are doubtful. My Lord Lieutenant knows their behaviour, and the character they have gained here so well, that I do not doubt but his Excellency is for their continuing here; and indeed a change in their places would very much weaken the government now the session of a new parliament is so near.

I take this affair to be of such consequence, that I shall write to my Lord *Townshend* on the same subject.

I hope your Grace will not forget my friend Mr. *Stephens*, if a vacancy should happen in *Christ Church*.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 8, 1727.

AS all commissions here are only held precariously for six months at present, I beg leave to put your Lordship in mind that I think it would be very much for his Majesty's service if such commissions (especially those of note) as are thought proper to be renewed, were renewed speedily.

And I must in particular recommend to your Lordship our Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Baron to have new commissions for their places, with all convenient expedition. They have both attended their courts with a diligence unusual in this country, and administered justice with great abilities and impartiality, to the satisfaction of the country, where they have both gained the greatest esteem and love; and they have on all occasions cheerfully concurred with me in whatever was for his Majesty's service, and the *English* interest in this kingdom. It would be a great encouragement to his Majesty's servants here, and would give me as well as them the more courage in our serving his Majesty, to see those who have so well behaved themselves in two of the greatest posts here, distinguished by having their new commissions speedily granted. They are known to my Lord Lieutenant to have given that general content here, that I do not question his Excellency's being for their continuance here.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 11, 1727.

I HAD yesterday a memorial delivered me from Mrs. *West*, which she desired I would transmit to your Excellency. I have enquired into the fact whether she has no other provision than 250 *l.* per annum during the father's life, and by a paper drawn up by Mr. *Mitchel* with the words of the marriage settlement, am satisfied she has no other provision made for her, and that in the opinion of the lawyers both in *England* and here, neither she nor her daughter, till the son is dead without issue, can be entitled to any part of the thirds of old Mr. *West's* real or personal estate. I find it was taken for granted in drawing up the settlement that Mr. *West* the father would die before his son. As these are circumstances I did not know before, and that makes Mrs. *West's* case very deplorable, I cannot but most earnestly recommend her and her children to your Excellency's favour to obtain the renewal of the annuity granted them by his late Majesty.

* Mr. *Mitchel* will be able to give your Excellency full satisfaction that this is truly her case and the case of her daughter. I am,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 15, 1727.

I AM very much obliged to your Excellency for the honour of yours of the 8th instant: if I had the honour of any share in his late Majesty's affection, I am
sure

* Brother-in-law to Mrs. *West*; he had married her sister: both the ladies were daughters of Dr. *Burnet*, Bishop of *Salisbury*.

sure it must have been very much owing to your kind representations of my services.

And I am sensible of your goodness in acquainting his present Majesty, that the supporting of me here will be for his interest; and I desire the continuance of your good offices with the King.

I am glad we are not likely to have any alterations in Ireland, and that the commissions here will be renewed immediately upon the renewal of those in England.

We are obliged to your Lordship for the early care you took of us *English* here; and every body here is sensible of what advantage it will be to his Majesty's service that we have had a Governor of your Excellency's abilities long enough amongst us to know as much of this country as any native.

While the same measures are pursued as were in the last reign, we shall be all easy here; and it must be left to his Majesty to judge what persons are most proper to be employed in his service. The assurances your Lordship gives me in these affairs are a great satisfaction to me.

I hear there is a clause in an *English* bill, which speaks of the chancellorship of the University here as most certainly vacant by the King's accession to the crown, but here it is thought at the most to be only dubious. We are giving what dispatch we can to the bills that are to be sent over to *England*, in order to have a new parliament, and hope we shall send such as will be approved there, and will meet with little opposition here.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 20, 1727.

I HAVE had the honour of your Excellency's of the 13th, and before the receipt of this your Lordship will receive the two lists of officers which are of importance in our present state, and with all possible speed an account of all other patents for places.

We have been in such a hurry with getting the bills ready to be sent to *England*, that I have not had time to draw up a short account of the Bishop of *Cloyne's* case for your information, but will do it by the first opportunity. My Lord Chancellor has written so fully about the bills we have sent, that I have little to add.

The whole council were satisfied it was our duty to transmit a money bill, but we think if your Excellency is here early enough it will be better to make no use of it; as to the corn and tillage bill, the great damage to this kingdom by landlords tying up their tenants from ploughing, the throwing so many families out of work that might be employed by tillage, and the terrible scarcity next to a famine that a great part of the kingdom now labours under by the corn not yielding well last year, and to which we are liable upon any the least accident in our harvest, make us all very desirous of having it pass; and as it is only five acres out of an hundred that are to be tilled, and that every farmer has till *Michaelmas* come two years to lay out his schemes of ploughing, we hope it will not be counted any hardship to force them to plough so small a proportion of their land.

The want of such a provision as is made in the bill about mending bridges, has often occasioned 50 or 100*l.* expence to the county, where 5 or 10*l.* would have done at first.

The

The indemnifying bill speaks for itself.

As to the bill requiring some years conversion in papists before they practise the law, your Lordship knows the bad case we are in here with new converts practising, and the dangerous consequence it may have in length of time; your Lordship has likewise seen, that nothing can be moved about papists or converts in either house but what is at last so clogged as to come to nothing; which made us willing to send over a bill to this one point; if there are political reasons on the other side of the water for dropping it, the crown is under no difficulty, because we have sent bills enough without it; but I believe if it is returned, it will certainly pass here.

I hear this day, that the address yesterday presented by some Roman Catholicks, occasions great heats and divisions among those of that religion here.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 10, 1727.

I HAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 12th and 19th past. I believe the behaviour of the parliament to the King, in relation to the civil list, and the King's most gracious speech at the end of the sessions, have universally pleased all honest men.

I am sorry to hear your Grace complain so much of your infirmities, and hope you may find benefit by the *Tunbridge waters*; and I heartily wish your Grace may have strength to serve the Church and our country for many years yet to come; and I desire your Grace's protection on all proper occasions.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to renew his grants to all in place here, except to Mr. *Medlicott*,

one

one of the commissioners of the revenue, in whose place he has put my Lord *Pembroke's* second * son, whom we expect here very speedily.

The changes made in places in England, are such as I believe give no uneasiness, except to the particular friends of those turned out, since those are all left in who will have the direction of affairs.

I am very much afraid by your Grace's account and the hurry they seem to be in about court, that we shall scarce have a day of prayer and thanksgiving, as has been proposed by your Grace.

I thank your Lordship for your kind reception of Dr. *Baldwin*, and your intention to support him, if there be occasion.

I find my Lord Lieutenant is likely to come hither later in the year than we could wish, for the easy dispatch of business in the parliament.

We have had a greater run of hot weather together, than there has been since I came to this country. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, Aug. 24. 1727.

WE have been in great expectation of Mr. *Stern's* † return with the bills, and his Majesty's orders for issuing the writs for a new parliament, but hear nothing of him or his motions by the mail that came in this day and brought the letters of Saturday last.

I am sorry to hear two of our bills are lost on the other side, and particularly the corn bill, which is very much wanted here.

It

* Honourable Mr. *Herbert*.

† Clerk of the parliament.

It is thought here that elections will generally go well.

The Bishop of *Fernes* * and his family are arrived here to day, after being at sea four days.

I have here sent your Lordship enough of the Bishop of *Cloyne's* case to make it understood what he desires, with a copy of the private bill his predecessor obtained in *England*, relating to the lands of *Donaghmore*. If I had more large materials your Excellency should have had a more distinct account of his case.

I shall leave it to your Excellency what change you will think proper to make in the list of privy-councillors here; your Excellency knows as well as any body, who of the present list are enemies to *England*, and oppose the King's business on all occasions.

I shall submit it to your Excellency whether it may be proper for the strengthening of the *English* interest here, to have the present Archbishop of *Casbel* inserted in the new list.

I am sorry to hear your Lordship has had a fit of the gout so early in life.

I am, &c.

THE CASE OF

The present Bishop of + CLOYNE,

On which he applies for Relief.

BY an act passed the second session 1^o reg. *Anna* c. 21. the forfeited estates in this kingdom, unfold or undisposed of, were vested in the Queen, her heirs and successors; and the money arising from them to be brought into the Exchequer in *Ireland*, and

* Dr. *Hoadley*; he was afterwards Archbishop of *Dublin*, and succeeded Dr. *Boulter* in the primacy.

+ Dr. *Henry Maule*.

and there to be kept apart from her Majesty's other revenues, to be applied as the parliament of *England* shall direct.

By an act 2^o & 3^o reg. *Annæ* c. 10. the money remaining in the treasury of *England* from the sale of forfeited estates here, Lord *Boplin's* 25000*l.* and other rents, arrears, &c. were to go towards paying a year's interest on the debentures. Since which, no other disposal has been made by the parliament of *England* of these forfeitures, except in the late Bishop of *Cloyne's* bill: the state of which is this:

The late Bishop of *Cloyne* understanding that the lands and manor of *Donaghmore* had once belonged to the see of *Cloyne*, had probably by some agent bid 4020*l.* for the said lands, and paid down 1340*l.* as one third of the purchase money. After which he applied to the parliament of *England*, and obtained an act of parliament there, by which the other two thirds of the purchase money were remitted. The lands and the manor of *Donaghmore* were for ever united to the see of *Cloyne*.

But in order to reimburse him the 1340*l.* he had advanced, he was to be repaid that sum out of the undisposed forfeitures here. And because that fund might prove deficient, his executors, &c. were to keep the estate of *Donaghmore* upon his death, &c. till the whole 1340*l.* or what part of it remained unpaid, with interest from the time of his death, was answered out of the rents of the lands of *Donaghmore*.

The part of that private act relating to this, I have sent a copy of.

Now it seems some of these undisposed estates, and some money from arrears, &c. are still in the hands of the commissioners of the revenue here.

Whether the late Bishop of *Cloyne* applied to the commissioners to be paid the 1340*l.* I cannot learn; but the whole sum remains unpaid, and in virtue of the

the act last mentioned, the late Bishop's executors keep the lands of *Donaghmore* from the present Bishop.

And his application to the government is, that pursuant to the act of parliament, the 1340^l. may be paid out of the undisposed forfeited estates.

By what I have heard the commissioners here say, those estates are indebted to the revenue here for the recovery of them near 900^l. and some body has been made receiver of those rents at a salary of near half or a third part of the rents. But a thorough knowledge of the state of those forfeited estates can scarce be had till your Excellency in person makes those enquiries, which we cannot so well push on.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 26, 1727.

EARLY this morning died the Lord Chief Justice *Whitshed*, very much lamented for his great abilities and zeal for the service of the publick.

I must take this occasion to press your Excellency that his place may be filled from *England**. I can assure your Lordship we have by experience found the want of two *English* Judges in the privy council, since the removal of my Lord Chancellor to his present post; and I am confident where there is the least shew of an affair between *England* and *Ireland*, or where there is need of impartiality between any contending parties, that may be before the council, we shall be in the last distress, if this vacancy be not filled from *England*: I do not speak this that I want to have the place filled immediately, since I rather think it will be of service to have it kept uncertain

* An *Englishman* (Mr. *Reynolds*) was sent, as is requested in this letter.

who shall succeed till the approaching sessions of parliament is pretty well over.

But I would prevent any surprise by an early application from hence for the present vacancy, or for a removal from the King's bench, as was done before.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 26, 1727.

THIS morning died my Lord Chief Justice *Whitshed*, by which the place of Lord Chief Justice in the Common Pleas is become vacant.

I must beg leave on this occasion to acquaint your Grace that it is of the utmost consequence to have this vacancy filled from *England*.

We have found by experience since the Lord Chief Baron has been the only *Englishman* among the three chief Judges, that things have gone very heavy in the privy council here.

When any thing is transacting in council that can be thought to be for the advantage of *England*, or where any persons of consideration here may be offended, the best we can hope for from a native of this place is, that he will stay away from council instead of promoting the King's service by his presence and debating.

I must likewise take the liberty to caution against suffering the present Lord * Chief Justice of the King's Bench to remove to the Common Pleas, which was the game played last time, with an intent to keep off a person from *England*, and played with success. There will be no difficulty in finding a lawyer of worth in *England* to come over to the

* *Rogerson*, formerly Recorder of Dublin.

Common Pleas, which is almost a sine-cure; but it was then found, and will again be found difficult to get a person of any worth to come over to be Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

I am apt to think it may be for the King's service not to fill this place before the main business of our parliament is over; but must represent it as the joint sense of the *English* here, that it ought to be filled from *England*.

There are so many *Irish* in the council, and many of them more opposite to *England* than any one there ought to be, that it is of the last importance to us to have two of the Judges, who shall always be in the interest of *England*.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 31, 1727.

WHAT I was apprehensive of in the letter I lately wrote to your Grace, has accordingly happened, for Lord Chief Justice *Rogerson* has applied to be removed to the Common Pleas, and pleads for it the precedent of Lord Chief Justice *Whitshed* being favoured with such a removal.

I cannot but observe the cases are extremely different; Lord Chief Justice *Whitshed* had really broke his health by ten or twelve years service in the King's Bench, and had brought on himself a great storm of malice by his faithfully serving his Majesty in that post; and if it was thought proper to fill the place of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas at that time from this side of the water, he could hardly have been denied his request; though the grant has been of little benefit to him, and it is thought his uneasiness upon some affronts

he

he met with * since his removal, helped to shorten his days. But Lord Chief Justice *Rogerson* is so far from being worn out in the King's service, that he has not yet once sat in the King's Bench; and as he pleads the late precedent in his favour, I hope care will be taken not to suffer a second precedent, for fear it should by degrees be thought so much the right of a Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench to remove to the Common Pleas if he thinks fit, that it may be reckoned a hardship to put him by: and as the post of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas is one of the most easy stations among the Judges here, I hope things will be so managed as to keep it free at least to be disposed of to some *English* lawyer of worth.

And I must again represent to your Grace, that I think it is of consequence to his Majesty's service here that the present vacancy in the Common Pleas should be filled from *England*, as well as every other vacancy hereafter, in the same post.

My Lord Chief Baron *Dalton* thinks he may be of more service to the King and the country where he is, and therefore does not desire to remove to the Common Pleas, though it is attended with much less trouble than his present post.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, Aug. 31, 1727.

SINCE I had the honour of writing to your Excellency, Lord Chief Justice *Rogerson* has made application to be recommended to the Common Pleas.

* From Dean *Swift*, and several others, for dissolving a Grand Jury who would not find bills of indictment against the author and printer of the *Drapier's* fourth letter to the whole people of *Ireland*. See *Swift's Works*, Vol. IV.

Pleas. There was a great deal to be said why the Lord Chief Justice *Whished*, who had been worn out in the King's service in the King's Bench should be considered and made easy in a place of less trouble than the post he then held: but this is an application from one in good health, and who has not so much as sat in the King's Bench as yet; and as he pleads the late precedent, we all think it is the more necessary not to make a second precedent; which if repeated, will almost rob the crown of the disposal of the most easy place among the Judges in this kingdom. I mention this in particular against the removal of Lord Chief Justice *Rogerson* to the Common Pleas, but must still continue of opinion that it is most for his Majesty's service that the place should be filled from *England*.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 18, 1727.

YESTERDAY Dr. *Travers*, minister of the round Church (alias St. *Andrews*) died. That parish is by act of parliament to be divided into two parishes, and the gift of it is in seven trustees, of which the Archbishop of *Dublin* is one, and has as is said, a negative on the rest. But beside this the Dr. had the chancellorship of *Christ Church*, which is in your Excellency's gift; some tell me the chancellorship is worth 80 *l.* per ann. others at least 120 *l.* I shall mention the several persons that have applied to me to be recommended to your Lordship for this promotion, in the order they applied.

Dr. *St. Paul* was the first, who says that your Excellency was pleased to promise to do somewhat for him, and that the chancellorship has no cure of souls.

souls, and is very convenient for his following his school here.

The next that applied was Mr. *Manley**, in behalf of his son Mr. *Holt*; he appears for the round Church, and if he succeeds there Mr. *Manley* will be satisfied. But as Mr. *Doogat* the Archbishop's nephew likewise appears, and it is supposed the Archbishop will exert his negative and agree to no other presentation but that of his nephew, if that should be the case, and there is no prospect of Mr. *Holt's* succeeding to the living, Mr. *Manley* would be very thankful if his son might succeed to the chancellorship of *Christ Church*.

This morning Mr. *Synge* was with me, and represented that in the last removal your Excellency favoured him with, he bettered himself but 30*l.* *per annum*, and that in tythes instead of a rate on houses, and he is desirous to succeed to the chancellorship.

As your Lordship knows all the candidates and their characters, I only lay their pretensions before you.

My Lord *Santry* has been with me to desire I would acquaint your Lordship that it is his request that his nephew Mr. *Keating*, who is one of the clerks assistant of the House of Lords, might be put on a level with the other clerk assistant: I know his nephew is diligent in his present business, and if what he desires is not to the detriment of another, which I shall endeavour to enquire, I would join in his request to your Excellency.

I believe several of our elections will be over this week, and it is thought they will generally go well. I am,

My Lord, &c.

VOL. I.

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To

* Deputy Postmaster General of *Ireland*, whose daughter was married to the Rev. Mr. *Holt*.

To the same.

My Lord, Dublin, Sept. 23, 1727.

I HAD yesterday the honour of your Excellency's of the 14th, and am glad to hear that it is intended that the Lord Chief Justice's place shall be filled from *England*, and should hope people here will be satisfied with the puny Judge's place being filled from this country, but hope neither will be done till the session of parliament is over.

We generally think the session will be easy, though I find there are some very busy in giving out that a land-tax is designed, with what views it is easy to guess.

The Archbishop of *Cashel* * is not yet come, but we suppose he is now at *Holyhead*, and will be here to-morrow.

I think the reasons for dropping our two bills are not very strong. We shall do whatever lies in our power to have every thing ready against the opening of the parliament.

I have lately received a letter from Mrs. *West*, complaining of the coldness of Mr. *Mitchel* to her, on the account as she says, that she paid the *Iris* creditors preferably to what was due to him from Mr. *West*, on account of some bargain about stocks; and as she fears that Mr. *Mitchel* for this reason may solicit her affair but coolly, she desires I would put your Excellency in mind of being so kind to her as to get her pension renewed.

I have formerly transmitted her memorial to your Lordship, and should be sorry if she should suffer for

* Dr. Thomas Godwin.

The corn bill was passed afterwards in another session, and so was the other, if it was the popery bill, as it seems to be.

for having paid the *Irish* creditors preferably to others, since it was what myself and the rest of the *English* here all advised, for the credit of our nation, and to prevent applications to have her pension when granted, stopped, to pay them. I very much fear that without the pension being renewed, Mrs. *West* and her daughter will be wholly destitute at the death of old Mr. *West*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 18, 1727.

HAVING lately had an account from *England*, that Dr. *Burton**, Canon of *Christ Church*, has been out of order, I beg leave to put your Lordship in mind of your promises in favour of Mr. *Stephens*, that he should succeed to the first vacancy in that Church. He is the only friend in *England* I shall trouble your Lordship about, and your supporting his pretensions to that canonry, whenever it falls, will always be esteemed the greatest obligation laid on me.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 3, 1727.

I HAD this day the honour of your Excellency's of the 28th past. Dr. *St. Paul* was with me this morning, and I told him your Lordship did not intend to dispose of the chancellorship till your arrival here.

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* Dr. *Burton* had been tutor to the Primate, when he was entered of *Christ Church* in *Oxford*.

I am very sorry that things have so fallen out as to detain your Lordship so long in *England*, that I fear there will hardly be time to settle the operations of the parliament in the best manner before they meet.

We are pretty much alarmed here at an article in the *English* news, that *Alan Brodrick*, son to the late Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, is made one of the Commissioners of the Customs; and we are apprehensive it may give too much spirit to the *Brodricks* here, and be made use of by them to engage others to obstruct the King's business in parliament. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 3, 1727.

LOOKING over the *English* news this day, we find this article, that *Alan Brodrick*, son to the late Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, is made one of the Commissioners of the Customs. As the whole opposition the King's affairs met with last session in the House of Commons, came from the *Brodricks*, we are somewhat apprehensive that any thing which looks as if that family was in favour in *England*, may give them spirit, and engage others to join with them in perplexing matters the approaching sessions of parliament. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 11, 1727.

I AM sensible it is a great while since I last wrote to your Lordship, but it has not been owing to my having a less desire of the continuance of your Lordship's friendship, but for want of matter to write about; your Lordship is in the busy scene of life, and I in a kingdom where little happens worth communicating to any abroad: and I must own as nothing but a disturbance can make room for affairs of consequence passing here, I most heartily wish we may still continue of as little concern to others as we are at present.

The difficulties that might have been apprehended in our session are pretty well over; the accounts are adjusted, and the usual supply voted, and a bill ordered to be brought in accordingly. We had an attempt made in our House to call for the accounts of the nation, which as it was new here, might have occasioned a quarrel with the House of Commons, and probably was intended so to do, but it was overruled by about 28 to 11.

We are going on with some bills to mend the state of our Church, by getting more glebes, Churches, and Chapels of Ease, that we may in time have Churches and resident ministers to answer our wants, for at present many of our people go off to the papists or presbyterians, for want of Churches to repair to.

Here is such a jealousy of increasing the wealth of the Church, that what success our bills will have with the Commons is uncertain.

I hope for your Lordship's support of them in the council when they come there, against which time I shall send you a proper account of them.

I must

I must again recommend Mr. *Stephens* to your Lordship's protection, as to the promise made him of a canonry of *Christ Church*.

I find the peace is still uncertain, though we hope for the best.

The Bishop of *Cloyne* will I believe apply for a bill in *England*, relating to his bishoprick, of which I shall give your Lordship a larger account another time.

I heartily wish your Lordship many happy new years, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 13, 1727.

IT is a great while since I had the honour of a letter from your Grace, which I have not answered sooner, because I had nothing new to write from hence; what little this country now affords is, that our session goes on very quietly, and the usual supplies are voted, and a bill going on accordingly.

I find by my Lord Lieutenant the ministry are not desirous that a convocation should sit here; nor do I desire it, except they had some useful business to do, and I was thoroughly certain they would confine themselves to that.

I have had no great occasion or leisure to enquire into the nature of our convocation here, but as it is made up of the clergy of four provinces, I find some of our bench question whether they have ever been settled in such a regular method of being called, as to make a truly legal assembly.

I am glad to find things have gone so very well in England since his Majesty's accession, and that the late King's friends (who most certainly are so to his present Majesty) have no cause of complaint.

My

My Lord Lieutenant has made no change in any place here.

We were some time ago more certain of a speedy peace here by all accounts than we seem to be at present, but I hope all will end well.

I most heartily wish your Grace many happy new years, and am very much obliged to your Lordship for your readiness to assist me on occasion with your interest: I am sure the steady attachment of your Grace to his Majesty's family and person will always make you have a weight at court.

I believe the Bishop of *Cloyne* will have occasion to apply for a bill in *England*, relating to an incumbency on his bishoprick; when it is certain that he must apply I shall trouble your Grace with the particulars of his case.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle,

My Lord, *Dublin, Jan. 16, 1727.*

IT is now a great while since I did myself the honour to write to your Grace; the great hurry of business your Lordship must have been engaged in, and the peaceable state we have been in here, without any particular accidents that required writing about, have been the occasion of so long a silence.

The difficulties that were in part apprehended in the sessions of parliament are now pretty well over: the publick accounts have been stated to the satisfaction of the Commons, and the usual money bill will be ready for the council next *Monday*. As the accounts have been now audited by the Commissioners of Accounts to *Lady-day* last, and will whilst the *English* have any power here, be regularly audited every year, it will not be so easy to embroil a session

as it was the last time the parliament sat, when *Prat's* accounts were in such confusion, for want of being regularly audited for some years.

I hope it has not contributed a little towards things passing easy here, that since the government has been pretty much in English hands, things have gone with greater impartiality, and every body of consequence has been treated with more regard than they have been formerly.

My Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Baron have been very diligent in the affair of the accounts; and it has not been without great pressing that we could get the several officers to have the accounts ready to be audited before the parliament met: and I must do them both the justice to say, that they give great content in their respective courts.

Our new Lord Chief Justice * landed on *Saturday*, was sworn into his place yesterday, and was this day sworn of the privy council; I hear that good character of him, that I do not question but by his abilities and integrity he will be a great strengthening of the *English* interest.

Your Grace will be so good as to excuse my again recommending Mr. *Stephens* to your protection for the promise formerly made me, that he should have the next canonry of *Christ Church* that happened to be void. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 13, 1727.

AS we are sending over some bills to *England*, which are of great consequence to religion in this country, and in the supporting of which at council

council I must beg your Lordship's assistance, I give you this trouble to let you know what is our case, and what are our views in them.

There are probably in this kingdom five papists at least to one protestant: we have incumbents and curates to the number of about 800, whilst there are near 3000 popish priests of all sorts here. A great part of our clergy have no parsonage houses, nor glebes to build them on: we have many parishes eight and ten, twelve and fourteen miles long, with it may be only one Church in them, and that often at one end of the parish: we have few market towns that supply convenient food for the neighbourhood, nor farmers that can supply the common necessities of life, which may be had at most farmers in *England*; so that all agree no clergyman in the country can live without a moderate glebe in his hands: and as there can be no hopes of getting ground of the papists without more Churches or Chapels, and more resident clergymen, we have been framing two bills, one for explaining and amending an act for the better maintenance of curates in the Church of *Ireland*, 6th *Georgii*. By that act a Bishop was enabled to cause one or two Chapels of Ease to be erected in any parish where a number of Protestants lived six miles from the Church, and that was understood to mean six country miles, which are at least nine measured miles, and in many places twelve: we have reduced that distance to five measured miles, the incumbents and patrons consent we have omitted, as what we fear will render the bill useless: the consents we have made necessary are such protestant inhabitants as may want a Chapel exclusive of those of the Mother-church, or on the other side of it, as they must contribute towards building it: at the instance of the clergy we have likewise excluded such as live within two miles of a neighbouring Church: the

the Bishop has the same power of appointing a salary for these new curates as that act allowed.

We have likewise there provided for the building of Chapels of Ease in cities and towns corporate.

The other is an act to explain an act for the better enabling of the clergy having the cure of souls to reside on their respective benefices, &c. 8th Georg. c. 12. There is by the old act a power of giving land under 40 acres for a glebe, at half the improved rent or more; but as most of the estates here are under settlements, it has little effect: and there are now three or four gentlemen that would grant 15 or 20 acres for glebes if they were at liberty. This act therefore is to empower those under settlements to give a glebe at the full improved rent, to be settled by a jury, on condition of building and improving.

Beside the benefit of distress for arrears of rent, the bishop is impowered to sequester the whole living upon complaint to pay such arrears. And that the successor may not have an unreasonable arrear come upon him, the Bishop is obliged to enquire at every annual visitation which we hold here, whether the rent is paid, and to sequester and see it paid. The same power of giving a glebe is extended to perpetual curacies in livings appropriate or inappropriate.

Having endeavoured to provide glebes, we oblige all future incumbents having convenient glebes to build. All are allowed three-fourths of what they lay out, but we see nothing but force will make them build.

As there are several schools of whose endowments I am trustee, that have some no house, others inconvenient little ones, without land near them, the same encouragement is given to them to build as to the clergy, and they are impowered to exchange
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some land for a convenient demefne, under proper inspection.

We have likewise sent over a bill about the recovering of tythes and other ecclesiastical dues, under 40 s. We had the *Engliff* act before us, but have altered some things to please the Commons, who have twice thrown out a bill of the same nature; *oblations* and *obventions* are omitted to please them. We have likewise excluded clergymen from being the Justices before whom such causes may be tried, that they might not play the game into one another's hands; for in many places here one fourth or fifth of the resident justices are clergymen, for want of resident gentlemen.

The bill is exceedingly necessary here, since the recovery of little dues costs more than they are worth, and the justices will not help. People stand contempt and excommunication, and the taking up costs too much, and beside most of them must be absolutely ruined if taken up.

There is likewise another bill coming which has been in force seven years already; by which the incumbent that has been a wrong clerk is accountable for the profits received, after such allowances made for serving the cure. The laity in both houses are very eager for it, and the *Engliff* Bishops are for it, there having been formerly very extraordinary things done here by Bishops, in putting clerks in possession that scarce had the shadow of a title *.

I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To

* This and the two following letters were copied and sent to the Bishop of London also.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 17, 1727.

I Lately troubled your Grace with an account of three bills we are sending from hence; I shall now trouble you with an account of two or three more, in the passing of which in *England* I must desire your Grace's assistance.

The first relates to the more easy recovery of tythes and other ecclesiastical dues of small value. The value settled in the bill is not exceeding 40 s. We had the *Englisch* act before us, but have altered some things in it, partly because of the different case we are in from those in *England*, and partly to please the Commons, who have twice thrown out a bill of the same nature. In the first place, instead of small tythes in the *Englisch* act, we have substituted tythes under 40 s. *per ann.* The occasion of this change is, that in a great part of this kingdom the bulk of the farmers have but four, six, eight or ten acres, and a farmer of twenty acres is a great farmer, which makes it very troublesome and expensive to recover tythes either in a spiritual court or in the exchequer.

The usual way of suing for tythes here is in the spiritual courts; and for the small portion most people are to pay here, it will not often be worth while to go into the exchequer. Now when one of these sorry wretches is put into the spiritual court, he usually incurs contempt for non-appearance, and afterwards falls under the sentence of excommunication, which he does not regard; if a clergyman should then be at the expence of taking out a writ *de excommunicato capiendo*, and take the defendant up, the costs of the suit and tythes recovered, would absolutely beggar the poor wretch; so that these

these causes are seldom carried through: but when the fellow is found not to be frighted with excommunication, (which considering the number of papists and dissenters here, is most generally the case) it is dropped.

There is indeed an *English* statute 27^o Hen. 8. c. 20. an act for tythes to be paid throughout this realm, which was plainly intended to affect *Ireland* as much as *England*, by which two justices of the peace, upon non-appearance in the spiritual court, might oblige the defendant to appear and to give security to abide the sentence of the court; but as *Ireland* though at first mentioned, is not afterwards repeated, the judges and justices here seem to be of opinion that the justices cannot act here in virtue of that statute; and the justices will not assist the spiritual courts, and the Commons will not hear of an act for the justices to help the ecclesiastical judge, so that this act about recovering tythes, &c. would be of great service to the clergy here.

The words *oblations* and *obventions* have been omitted as having been formerly objected against by the Commons. And to remove any jealousy that the clergy might try all these causes before one another, we have excluded the clergy from acting as justices in the execution of this act; which is the more reasonable here, because in many counties one fourth or fifth part of the residing justices are of the clergy; since otherwise many tracts of lands of ten or fifteen miles every way would have no resident justice.

We shall likewise send over an act to empower Archbishops, &c. to part with the advowson of benefices under 30 *l. per ann.* or more. My brethren the bishops consented to this bill before it was offered. And that your Grace may the better understand the expediency of this bill, it will be proper to inform you, that in many parts of this kingdom, by means of impropriations, there are vicarages or curacies worth

worth but 5, 10 *l.* &c. *per ann.* that in several places the Bishops let the same person enjoy three or four on to seven or eight of these, which possibly all together make but 60, 80 or 100 *l.* *per ann.* or little more: and there is it may be but one or two Churches on all the denominations, which is the name we give these parishes: that the patronage of the greatest part of these is either in the Crown or the Bishops; that there might be difficulties raised as to the Crown parting with its right, but we think there can be no objection to suffer Bishops to part with their right for the good of the Church, and procuring additional clergymen; and we have the more reason to try what effect this temptation of the sole patronage to a lay benefactor may have, since the act of King Charles I. by which any one who restored tythes to the Church was to have a turn with the old patron in proportion to the value of tythes given, in respect of the old income of the Church, has had very little effect. We have in the same bill encouraged people to build and endow Chapels of Ease by giving them and their heirs the nomination to such Chapels.

Your Grace will see that in this act we had before us the act passed in England 1^o Georg. I. only that we have no fund to help such benefactors as there is in England; and as there are trustees of the first fruits here for buying glebes or tythes for small livings, we have in this act made them the repositories of the authentick value of small livings, and of all augmentations in virtue of this act, that there may be some to see that the grants are such as they ought to be for value and validity.

In this kingdom the clergy paid the 20th, not the 10th to the Crown, as in England, and first fruits; but the 20ths were given off by Queen Anne, and the first fruits are the only fund the trustees have, which *communibus annis*, rises no higher than from 3 to 400 *l.* *per ann.* deducting charges, without a power to re-

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ceive any benefactions. I hope it may please God in time to dispose the parliament to permit these trustees to receive benefactions for so good purposes; since what we are now doing in our Church bills seems to be very well liked; though when I first came hither, the laity would not have heard with patience the least proposal of what we are now attempting.

The clause in this bill by which the patron of a Chapel of Ease may nominate, if the Chapel be not actually filled then, though the nomination be then lapsed to the Bishop or Crown, is taken from the *English* bill. There was this day added to the said bill a clause to impower Bishops, &c. to encourage their tenants by a proper lease to enclose and preserve copse wood, which will be of service to all parties.

I must beg your Grace's assistance in the council, that our good designs may not be there sunk and prevented.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 24. 1727.

I HAVE troubled your Grace with two long letters already, and must beg leave to trouble you with a third, about some other bills we are sending over, in getting which returned hither I must beg your Grace's assistance at the council.

As many of the parishes here are very large and intermixed with other parishes, and others of too little income to subsist by themselves, and little enough for extent to be united to some other parish or part of a parish, there was an act passed in the 14th and 15th of King *Charles* the second, by which parishes might be divided or united for conveniency's sake, with proper consents and the approbation of the

the chief governor and the council. As that act was expired, a new act was passed 2^o *Georgii*, for the real union and division of parishes, in which was a proviso, that no union made in virtue of the former act of King *Charles* the second should be capable of being dissolved, nor any part of such union be united to any other parish, unless the parish Church of such united parish does lye three country miles from some part of such parish, &c.

Now as three country miles are often five or six measured miles; and as several of those unions were made without regard to the conveniency of the people, but purely to make a rich benefice; as we are now endeavouring to make it possible to have the worship of God celebrated in all parts of this kingdom, we find it necessary to repeal this clause, and to lay such parishes open to a division as well as other old parishes.

There is another clause added to that bill, which relates to the removing of the site of Churches. By the act 2^o *Georgii*, for the real union and division of parishes, it is enacted that the site of an inconvenient Church may be changed for one more convenient with the consent of the patron, &c.

Now with us many Churches stand at the end of a long parish, or on the wrong side of a bog or river, in respect of the greatest part of the parishioners, or at least protestants; so that it would be very convenient to change such situation of the Church; but where the King is patron, as his consent is to be had, the expence of having a letter from *England* to give his Majesty's consent under the broad seal here to such a change, and passing a patent for it, is so great, as to discourage these removals: and I can assure your Grace 10 *l.* is harder to be raised here upon a country parish than 100 *l.* is in *England* upon a parish of the same extent, and our gentry part with money on such occasions as unwillingly as the peasantry.

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It is therefore provided in the same bill, that the chief governor, &c. may consent for the King where the King is patron; and as the King's patronage cannot be hurt by such a change of the site of a Church, but the parish will probably prove of better value; and as the taking off of this expence may occasion the building several more convenient Churches, we hope the bill will be returned to us: And I can assure your Grace there are instances in two or three acts already where the chief governor, &c. is impowered to consent for the King.

These two clauses make up an act, entitled, an act, for repealing a clause in an act for the real union and division of parishes; and to enable the chief governor, &c. to consent for the crown, &c.

There is part of another bill which will go over, that is of great consequence to this kingdom; the title of the act is, I think, an act to prevent frauds, &c. in buying corn, &c. and to encourage tillage.

It is the latter part of this bill about tillage that is of great moment here. The bill does not encourage tillage by allowing any premium to the exporters of corn, but barely obliges every person occupying 100 acres or more (meadows, parks, bogs, &c. excepted) to till five acres out of every 100; and so in proportion for every greater quantity of land they occupy. And to make the law have some force, it sets the tenant at liberty to do this, notwithstanding any clause in his lease to the contrary. We have taken care to provide in the bill, that the tenant shall not be able to burn-beat any ground in virtue of this act; and since he is tied up from that, and from ploughing meadows, &c. the people skilled in husbandry say, he cannot hurt the land though he should go round the 100 acres in 20 years.

I find my Lord Trevor objected to a bill we sent from council, that this was a breaking of private contracts, and invading property: but I think that

nothing, since the lessor receives no damage by it, and the publick is very much benefitted; and this is no more than what is done every session in *England*, where rivers are made navigable or commons inclosed; and in many road bills.

I shall now acquaint your Grace with the great want we are in of this bill: our present tillage falls very short of answering the demands of this nation, which occasions our importing corn from *England* and other places; and whilst our poor have bread to eat, we do not complain of this; but by tilling so little, if our crop fails, or yields indifferently, our poor have not money to buy bread. This was the case in 1725, and last year, and without a prodigious crop, will be more so this year. When I went my visitation last year, barley in some inland places, sold for 6s. a bushel, to make the bread of; and oatmeal (which is the bread of the north) sold for twice or thrice the usual price: and we met all the roads full of whole families that had left their homes to beg abroad, since their neighbours had nothing to relieve them with. And as the winter subsistence of the poor is chiefly potatoes, this scarcity drove the poor to begin with their potatoes before they were full grown, so that they have lost half the benefit of them, and have spent their stock about two months sooner than usual; and oatmeal is at this distance from harvest, in many parts of this kingdom three times the customary price; so that this summer must be more fatal to us than the last; when I fear many hundreds perished by famine.

Now the occasion of this evil is, that many persons have hired large tracts of land, on to 3 or 4000 acres, and have stocked them with cattle, and have no other inhabitants on their land than so many cottiers as are necessary to look after their sheep and black cattle; so that in some of the finest counties, in many places there is neither house nor corn field to be seen

seen in 10 or 15 miles travelling: and daily in some counties, many gentlemen (as their leases fall into their hands) tie up their tenants from tillage: and this is one of the main causes why so many venture to go into foreign service at the hazard of their lives, if taken, because they can get no land to till at home. And if some stop be not put to this evil, we must daily decrease in the numbers of our people.

But we hope if this tillage bill takes place, to keep our youth at home, to employ our poor, and not be in danger of a famine among the poor upon any little miscarriage in our harvest. And I hope these are things of greater consequence than the breaking through a lease, so far as concerns ploughing five acres in an hundred.

I shall trouble your Grace no more at present, but am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 7, 1727.

AS we are now very nigh got through our several bills at the council, I shall beg leave to give your Grace an account of some few of them, in the returning of which from the council of *England*, I would beg your Grace's assistance.

We have in this kingdom but about 600 incumbents, and I fear 3000 popish priests, and the bulk of our clergy have neither parsonage-houses nor glebes: and yet till we can get more Churches or Chapels and more resident clergymen, instead of getting ground of the papists, we must lose to them, as in fact we do in many places, the descendants of many of *Cromwell's* officers and soldiers here being gone off to popery.

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To remedy this evil, we have sent over a bill for the better maintenance of curates, by which Bishops are enabled with the consent of the protestant parishioners, to have one or more Chapels built in large parishes, and to oblige the incumbent to pay for serving them.

By another bill to enable the clergy to reside, we have empowered persons under settlements, and all Bishops and other ecclesiastical persons, to grant a glebe where wanted, not exceeding 40 acres at the full improved rent; and oblige all future incumbents that have a convenient glebe, and a living not less than 150 *l. per ann.* to build a parsonage-house; of which expence they are to be reimbursed three fourths by their successor, the next to be reimbursed two, and the following incumbent one fourth.

There is a third bill to encourage benefactors to increase our poor livings, (many of which have so small an income, that in some parts of the kingdom, the same person enjoys four, five, and sometimes on to eight or nine of them, and yet has not 100 *l. per ann.*) by enabling Archbishops, Bishops, and other ecclesiastical persons to part with the advowson of livings under 30 *l. per ann.* to such benefactor as will endow such small living with 30 *l. per ann.* or more; and by giving the patronage of a Chapel to any one who shall build a Chapel and endow it with 30 *l. per ann.* or more. In this act we had before us, one to the same purpose past in *England* in the first year of his late Majesty.

In a bill to repeal a clause in a former bill, about the real union and division of parishes, there is a clause that the chief governor may, where the King is patron, consent for the King, to the removing the site of a Church to a more convenient place in the parish. Our parishes here are exoeeding poor, and the addition of 16 or 20 *l.* in the fees, prevents building a Church in a convenient part of the parish, where the old Church stands it may be at one end of a very large

large parish; and we hope as the King's patronage cannot be hurt, but rather improved by such a change, that this clause will be granted us.

As these are in some sort Church bills, I have not troubled your Grace with a very particular account of them, but have sent a more large account of them to the Bishop of *London*, who will be able to inform your Grace more fully of their nature and design, as well as of the following bills, if your Grace desires it.

There is another bill gone over, part of which is for the encouragement of tillage; it is to the same purpose as one that went from the council to *England* at his Majesty's happy accession. It gives no premium to the exporter of corn, but obliges every person occupying 100 acres or more, to plough five for every 100 acres he possesses, excepting meadows and other pasture lands; and as the landlords in some parts here tie up their tenants from ploughing, it releases the tenant from such articles as far as five acres in 100; but that the landlord may be no sufferer, the tenant is not at liberty to burn-beat the land. For want of tillage our young fellows have no employment at home, and go into foreign service; and upon any accident in our harvest, we are in danger of a famine.

Since I came here in the year 1725, there was almost a famine among the poor; last year the dearth of corn was such that thousands of families quitted their habitations to seek bread elsewhere, and many hundreds perished; this year the poor had consumed their potatoes, which is their winter subsistence, near two months sooner than ordinary, and are already through the dearth of corn, in that want, that in some places they begin already to quit their habitations. I hope we shall meet with so much compassion at the council, as to let us have this bill returned, that the inconveniencies we are at present
so

so frequently exposed to, may be gradually removed.

There is another bill gone over, to regulate the admission of barristers, attornies, fix-clerks, solicitors, sub-sheriffs, deputy officers, &c. which is of the last consequence to this kingdom.

The practice of the law, from the top to the bottom, is at present mostly in the hands of new converts, who give no farther security on this account, than producing a certificate of their having received the sacrament in the Church of *England* or *Ireland*, which several of them who were papists at *London*, obtain on the road hither, and demand to be admitted barrister in virtue of it, at their arrival; and several of them have popish wives and mass said in their houses, and breed up their children papists. Things are at present so bad with us, that if about six should be removed from the bar to the bench here, there will not be a barrister of note left that is not a convert.

To put some stop to this evil, this bill endeavours to obtain some farther security of the sincerity of these converts: 1. by obliging all that come to the bar hereafter, or practise as attornies or solicitors, &c. or act as sub-sheriffs, sheriffs clerks, or deputy officers in the courts, to make a declaration against popery, and take the oath of abjuration before they are admitted or practice: 2. that every convert shall have been so five years before his admission, or so practising or acting: 3. that he breed up all his children under 14. as well those born before his conversion, as those after, in the protestant religion; and 4. that whoever fails in any of these points, shall incur the penalties and disabilities to which those relapsing from the protestant religion to popery are liable.

Every body here is sensible of the terrible effects of this growing evil, and both Lords and Commons are most eagerly desirous of this bill.

We

We have likewise by this bill inflicted the same penalties on every convert or protestant who shall breed up any child a papist. But if the latter part be thought too severe, or have too strong a party against it, I hope, however that what relates to lawyers, attornies, sollicitors, sub-sheriffs, &c. will be granted us, or the protestant interest must suffer extremely here.

I should flatter myself, that as in this bill we have not meddled with the papists, but only with persons professing themselves protestants, the foreign ministers cannot with any reason or decency make any application to his Majesty against this bill.

We have this week had before us a bill, in which the value of several goods that pay custom, that were before unsettled, is fixed. By a letter that we shall send with it from the council, I hope it will appear that we have acted with a due sense of our duty to his Majesty; and I can assure your Grace that the altering a rate sent up by the Commons, was done with that gentleness and tenderness, that some very warm men of that house, have thanked my Lord Chancellor and myself for the tenderness we shewed on that occasion to the subject, and have assured us they do not question the Commons readily acquiescing in what is done.

As I must have tired your Grace by this time, I shall conclude with subscribing myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 7, 1727.

AF T E R the great trouble I have already given your Lordship about our bills, I must desire your farther assistance at the council about one bill more.

It

It is an act for regulating the admission of barristers, attornies, fix-clerks, &c. As the laws stand already these several persons ought to be protestants, but they give no further security of their being so, than that, if they are born of popish parents, they must produce a certificate of their having received the sacrament in the Church of *England or Ireland*; and must educate their children under 14 years of age at their conversion in the protestant religion. But as the law stands at present, a man may the day after his real or pretended conversion, be admitted a barrister, attorney, &c. and practise as a solicitor, or be a deputy officer or sub-sheriff, &c. and we have had several who were papists, and on the road from *London* hither have taken the sacrament and obtained a certificate, and at their arrival here have been admitted to the bar. They likewise pretend that the children born after their conversion are not included in that clause about educating their children protestants, because they were not under 14 at the time of their conversion; so that many of these converts have a popish wife who has mass said in the family, and the children are brought up papists.

Now this grievance is the greater here, because the business of the law from top to bottom is almost in the hands of these converts; when eight or ten protestants are set aside, the rest of the bar are all converts; much the greatest part of attornies, solicitors, deputy officers, sub-sheriffs, sheriffs clerks, are new converts; and the old protestants are every day more and more working out of the business of the law, which must end in our ruin.

This makes us attempt to remedy this evil by this bill, for the success of which both Lords and Commons are equally solicitous. In this bill the farther securities we require of all these people are: 1. that for the future, all taking to the law shall make the declarations, and take and subscribe to the oath required

quired in the act to prevent the farther growth of popery, 2^d *Anna* reg. the declaration is against several of the errors of popery; the oath is that of abjuration: 2. that nobody shall be admitted a barrister, &c. till five years after his conversion, and continuing in the Church of *Ireland*: 3. that they breed up the *post nati* as well as the *ante nati* under 14, protestants: 4. that he who offends in any of these points shall fall under the disabilities, &c. to which one relapsing from the protestant to the popish religion is subject.

This is what we tried originally to push at, but were forced to take in all converts educating their children papists, and subject them to the like incapacities, and likewise protestants so offending: the occasion of this latter clause is, that the sons of some converts breed their children papists, and reckon they do not incur the penalties appointed for converts educating their children papists, because say they, our fathers were indeed converts, but we are original protestants.

I find there are great hopes here among the papists, that the bringing in all converts makes such a strength against the bill, that it will be sunk in *England*. If there be any danger of that, or what relates to all converts be thought too severe, I would beg we may have so much returned to us of the bill as relates to all in any branch of the law; for we must be undone here if that profession gets into the hands of converts, where it is almost already got, and where it every day gets more and more.

I have referred his Grace of *Newcastle*, to whom I have wrote about some of our bills, to your Lordship, to be more fully informed than I could inform his Lordship in the compass of a letter: the bills he is most likely to enquire after are, the clause about the chief governor consenting for the King to the change of the site of a Church, the tillage bill, and the bill
about

about lawyers, but your Lordship will be so good as beside talking to him on those, to inform him of any of the others he wants to understand more distinctly.

I shall trouble your Lordship no more at present, but subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 2, 1728.

I HAVE received the honour of your Grace's of the 19th past, and am very glad to have it under your Lordship's hand that you are out of danger, and daily recovering strength, and pray God to raise you up again for the good of the Church.

I am very much obliged to you for the care you took of our Church bills, under so great weakness, by recommending the care of them to so able a person and so good a friend of the Church as my Lord Privy Seal*. I find most of them are gone through the committee of council, and hope as my Lord was fully instructed in our wants, that he has struck out an alteration made by the Attorney-general in our bill for the residence of clergymen, which if it has stood, will defeat the chief intention of the bill.

Our bench have been very busy with their friends in the House of Commons, to pass our bills when returned, which if they do, we may hope by degrees to see somewhat of the face of religion in this country.

I have been enquiring about the value of Mr. Horner's living, and believe it to be about 160*l.* per ann. I believe he has been under great difficulties,

* Thomas Lord Trevor.

as he was very bare of money when he first took it, and was kept out of part of the tythes of the first year, and has had but slow payments of the tythes of the second harvest, since it is generally counted good payment if a clergyman gets half his tythes paid him the *Candlemas* after they were due. His uneasiness is not owing to his temper, but to very great rudenesses he has met with from a popish gentleman of a good estate in his parish, whose tenants most of the parishioners are, as they are likewise papists. And I do not find he has given any other offence than preaching against popery, and talking with some of his parishioners to bring them over to our Church. As Mr. *Horner* is one who has a sense of his duty, I hope he may be of service here, and after some time he may be removed to somewhat better.

I am glad the affair of a prolocutor, and the meeting of a convocation are gone off so easily, and hope things will daily come to a better temper in *England*.

Colonel *Valon*, who came hither with the Marquis of * *Montandre*, has been with me, and brought me an account of the kind care you had taken of our Church bills, and of the fair way of recovery your Grace was in, before I had the honour of your last.

I shall trouble your Grace no more at present, but conclude with my best wishes for your health and happiness, and subscribe myself,

My Lord, &c.

* Master of the Ordnance in *Ireland*.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr, 13, 1728.

I MOST heartily thank your Lordship for the trouble you have been at, and the care you have taken about our Church bills; I am very well satisfied with the words *or Churches* being kept in, and the reasons you give for it; and in the main have very little fear of any Bishops giving away the estates of their sees to augment livings, though by that clause they are impowered to do it.

I could heartily wish the powers desired for persons under settlements to grant 40 acres for a glebe had been granted us. * Another time we must try for 20 acres, without which we cannot compass parsonage-houses here. But about this I shall trouble your Lordship no more at present.

Our curates bill has passed the Commons, and there appears a disposition in them to pass our other Church bills; though one of them, *viz.* the tythe bill, has had a petition preferred against it by the quakers, who are to be heard by council against it on *Tuesday* next. I think their petition will do the bill no hurt, since it was resented by the Commons as a shameful piece of ingratitude to the Bishops, without whom their bill about their affirmation could not have passed.

Another sessions, if it please God that I live, I shall endeavour after your Lordship's advice, to make the affair of our Church bills more easy to your Lordship.

My Lord Lieutenant hopes our parliament will have done time enough for him to set out for *England* about the 9th of next month. We shall do our part
in

* A bill did pass afterwards.

in the House of Lords to let him be at liberty by that time. On *Monday* will be the warmest day this session in the House of Commons about the privilege bill, which meets with so great opposition there, that the success is doubtful.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 18, 1728.

I HAVE had with me Sir *Thomas Taylour*, a very worthy gentleman of this country, to desire I would write to some of my friends in the House of Lords in *England* to attend a cause he had depending there, in which *John Cabill* and *William Donellan* are appellants, and Sir *Thomas* defendant.

I find they trump up against him a lease made in the year 1680, which they never made any claim upon till 1720, after he by laying out above 1000*l.* on the estate had raised the rent about 100*l.* per ann. If such old leases are once allowed (considering how easy it is to get people here to swear to any thing) the protestant possessors here will have but precarious estates where they have been fair purchasers, and have laid out great sums in improving estates.

But the merits of the cause your Lordship will best know from what is proved at the bar. The only favour I desire is that you would be pleased to attend at the hearing of the cause, which will very much oblige,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 25, 1728.

THOUGH your Grace in the great hurry of business has not found leisure to honour me with a letter, yet by the success of our bills in the council, I find your Lordship has not forgot the request I made to you about them. I have great hopes they will prove of great service here to strengthen the protestant interest, and will prove useful both in Church and state.

As I was known to be a hearty solicitor for them, their being returned us has given me some additional weight here, which I need not tell your Grace, with whatever else lies in my power, shall always be employed for his Majesty's service here.

To-morrow the fate of the privilege bill, which has already past the Commons, will be determined in our House; and I think it will be there carried to the great benefit of this kingdom.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 30, 1728.

ON Friday last came on the debate in our House, about the privilege bill, which was carried 25 against 19: there was one proxy among the 25, and seven among the 19. Several of our Lords who are very much in debt, and value themselves upon paying nobody, were from the first very much against the bill; but the great opposition made on this occasion, was formed and managed by the * Bishop of Elphin,

* Dr. Bolton.

Elphin, who put himself at the head of those Lords, and drew in some others, with a view of making himself considerable by being at the head of a party of lay Lords against the bench of Bishops. All the lay Lords that oppose the government in whatever they can, joined against the bill. There was no Bishop against it but the Bishop of *Elphin*, and of *Waterford*, for whom he was proxy. The Lord *Middleton* was the first who spoke against the bill, and that very prolixly and to little purpose: he was very well answered by the Archbishop of * *Tuam*. After this the Bishop of *Elphin* made a speech with very false reasonings, and some inflaming passages against *England*: though in the close of his speech, he was rather as circumstances now stand, for the passing the bill: he has very much lost himself with both sides by his shuffling speech on this occasion. As his speech did no hurt to the bill, we let the debate drop without answering him.

I hope it will not be thought proper, when a vacancy happens of an Archbishoprick, to reward one with it who has endeavoured to form a conspiracy of lay Lords against the Bishops here, who are the persons on whom the government must depend for doing the publick business.

We shall probably conclude our sessions next *Monday*, when more truly useful bills will have passed, than have passed for many sessions put together.

I must again thank your Grace for your kind care of our bills at the council.

I am, my Lord, &c.

* Dr. Synges.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 9, 1728.

IT is with great pleasure that I hear from all hands, that I may now congratulate your Lordship upon your recovery from a long and dangerous illness, and I heartily wish you may continue many years in a state of health for the service of his Majesty and your country.

On *Monday* our session ended, which has gone on with more quiet and unanimity than usual; and in which more useful * bills have passed than for many sessions together before. And I hope both gentry and clergy will use those powers now given them gradually to plant religion and civility in this country.

I must on this occasion own the great obligations I lie under to your Lordship, and the rest of the privy council, for the regard shewn to my accounts and recommendations of several of our bills.

The chief opposition that was made here to any of our bills, was to the privilege bill, and the greatest stand against it was in the House of Lords. Several of our Lords that are embarrassed in their circumstances, might naturally be supposed to be against it: but the greatness of the opposition was owing to the management of the Bishop of *Elphin*, who put himself at the head of those Lords and others who constantly oppose the government business here, and by misrepresentations drew in some other Lords of no ill intentions to engage their word and honour to each other to throw out the bill. His view no doubt was to make himself considerable enough by being at the head of this strength to be bought off. One part of the push he now made was to get all the lay Lords here

* His Grace was the framer of most, if not of all these bills.

here to confederate against the Bishops, who must always be depended upon for doing the King's business. But as he has miscarried in his attempt, and has offended all sides, so as to be in no danger of appearing again at the head of so many Lords as he did now, I hope his behaviour will be remembered, when he or his friends push for the archbishoprick of *Dublin* for him.

As your Lordship was so good as to promise me before I left *England* that Mr. *Stephens* should have the next canonry of *Christ Church*, and as Dr. *Burton* cannot probably hold out long, I must again recommend Mr. *Stephens* to your Lordship's protection and favour on that occasion; and your support of his pretensions will be esteemed the greatest obligation by,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 25, 1728.

I HAD the honour of your Grace's of the 7th inst. I am sensible of the great hurry you was in during the sessions of parliament, and am the more obliged to your Lordship for the great care you was pleased, in the midst of so much business of greater consequence, to take of our bills, and can assure your Grace the returning of all our publick bills was very gratefully taken here. I am satisfied we have in some of them laid a very good foundation for gradually strengthening the protestant interest here, and civilizing this country.

The great distress the poor are in, through a great part of this country, has raised a resolution in many of the gentry to put the tillage bill in execution, which I hope will in a few years prevent our suf-

fering little less than a famine almost every other year.

I am very glad to hear that any accounts I sent of our bills were of service to the Attorney-General when he had them under consideration; and make my humblest acknowledgments for the regard shewn by your Grace and the other ministers, to what I suggested on that occasion.

I am very much obliged to your Grace for your favourably representing my endeavours to serve his Majesty.

As at the latter end of the sessions a scheme was formed by a Bishop to raise a party that might on occasion oppose the service of his Majesty in the House of Lords, I thought it my duty to acquaint your Grace with it at the first appearance. But I hope we shall easily defeat any future attempts of the same nature.

As my Lord Lieutenant did his part towards procuring a quiet session of parliament here, so I must do that justice to the rest of the *English* in power here, to say that we were not in the least wanting in our several stations to promote the same good end.

As the want of silver grows every day greater here, to the great prejudice of our manufactures, and the retail trade, I shall in a little time draw up a memorial on that subject, containing the true causes of our distress and the proper remedies, which I should be glad to have communicated to the * Chancellor of the Exchequer, if he can find leisure to have it considered. I am,

My Lord, &c.

* Sir Robert Walpole.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 31, 1728.

MR. Manley, our Post-master here, having occasion to go to *England* to solicit a continuance of his pension of 200 *l. per ann.* which dropt by the death of his late Majesty; I was willing to give him what assistance I could, by recommending him to your Grace for your kind help. He is one who has behaved himself well in his post, and is well affected to his Majesty, and has always distinguished himself by his zeal for the illustrious House of *Hanover*, in the worst times. The pleas he has for having his pension continued he will inform your Grace of; but your assistance of him on this occasion will be counted an obligation by,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 6, 1728.

IT was with great satisfaction I heard that your Excellency was safely arrived at *London*. I was in hopes we should this day have answered your Excellency's two letters relating to the *Cæsar*, but as we differed among ourselves, and likewise the council (whom we summoned upon this occasion) differed about the sense of your Lordship's last letter, whether we were left at liberty to let that ship go free, if we thought proper, considering all circumstances, it will be another post before we can acquaint your Lordship with what we have done. Some here applied the King's approbation (mentioned in your letter) to your having put the *Cæsar* under quarantine; and other of us thought his Majesty approved of the

directions you was pleased to give us in yours of the 25th past, viz. to act as we thought proper. I am,
My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 20, 1728.

I HAVE had the honour of your Excellency's of the 13th instant.

We have since examined more strictly into the case of the ship *Cæsar*, and find she has nothing on board beside corn, which is not reckoned very liable to take or keep infection; however what we have at last agreed on, is to discharge her at the end of forty days from her first being under the care of Captain *Rowley*. We shall be very careful never to depart from the general rules without very good reason, and the utmost caution.

We yesterday received Mr. *Twell's* resignation, and elected Mr. *Ellis* chaplain to the hospital, pursuant to your Lordship's recommendation. There was some little grumbling in favour of Mr. *Harokins* the reader, but in the end all matters were accommodated.

Since your Lordship left us, Dr. *Cogbill* has made some alterations in the paper about the Delegates, which my Lord Chancellor is satisfied with, and which we shall, when fully settled, transmit to your Excellency. I thank your Lordship for having the affair of the coin in your thoughts, to talk with the ministry about it when you see a proper opportunity.

Lord Justice *Conolly* has been pretty much out of order ever since the 10th of this month, and still continues weak and low-spirited. As Mr. *Medlicott* is now arrived, he designs to retire to Mr. *Pearson's* for some time, to try to recover himself.

We

We shall on *Saturday* have a council to swear in the Lords *Anglesea, Shannon, and Forbes*.

I am, My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle,

My Lord,

Dublin, June 25, 1728.

IN mine of the 25th past, I acquainted your Grace that I hoped in a little time to send you a memorial relating to the want we are in of silver, with the true cause of our distress, and the proper remedies to be applied to this evil, which I desired to be communicated to Sir Robert Walpole.

I have here sent it with an account of the present value of our coins; and the favour I have to desire of Sir Robert Walpole is to look it over, and see whether the scheme there proposed is rational, and what he will intercede with his Majesty to grant us, if we apply for it from the council here.

We had this affair before the council, upon a letter from my Lord Lieutenant in the year 1726, and had made all our calculations of the value intended for gold and silver coins in a new proclamation upon the scheme here proposed; and had almost finished the affair, but the apprehensions of a war and the interest of the bankers here with some of the council, hung up the affair then, and it has slept ever since. But as the want of silver every day increases upon us, and loudly calls for some relief, I have sent over this memorial, that the ministry may be apprized of what we would push at here, and if the scheme, which I take to be rational, and in respect of *England*, unexceptionable, be approved of by Sir Robert Walpole, I have no doubt but the Lord Chancellor and myself

• Privy Counsellors.

myself shall be able to bring it to bear in I might of all the interest of the bankers in the council; where it is greater than it ought to be.

I must recommend the deplorable condition of this kingdom for want of silver to your Grace and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and I must the more earnestly intreat your assistance, because I have engaged that if they will concur here in what is right, I will answer for the success on the other side of the water.

I should be glad to hear how the scheme is approved of by Sir *Robert Walpole* as soon as he has leisure to consider it, because we forbear setting it in motion, till we know his judgment of it. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, *Dublin, July 11, 1728.*

I HAVE had the honour of your Lordship's of the 2d instant, which I communicated to my brethren; and we are all very sensible how much we are obliged to his Majesty for his kind disposition in regard to this kingdom, and to your Excellency for your care of us on this and all other occasions. And we agree entirely in our sentiments on this affair, that two proper remedies for our present want of silver, are the lowering the value of gold, and raising the price of foreign silver. As to the having any silver coined here, on the account of this nation, at the mint in the tower, we think it is an affair that requires and will admit of farther deliberation. As to the coining of copper half-pence, we are all of opinion that it is a thing not to be meddled with but by the parliament, and that if his Majesty will favour

favour the nation with such a coinage on account of the publick, it will be a thing proper for your Excellency, if we have the happiness of seeing your Lordship here another parliament, as I hope we shall, to make an offer of it to the parliament from his Majesty.

Before I had the honour of your Excellency's, I discoursed with my Lord *Anglesea* on the scheme we had projected two years ago to help our want of silver, who approves entirely of both parts of it, and has since acquainted me that he opened it to my Lord *Forbes* *, who he says is a man of numbers and calculations, who likewise entirely approves it; and my Lord has promised me that upon notice, he will come up out of the country to push it on in council.

Upon the encouragement your Lordship gives in your letter that we may venture to raise the foreign silver, so as not to exceed the middle price of silver bullion in *England*, which is 5*s.* 5*d.* per ounce, I have had a calculation made upon the bottom of 5*s.* 4½*d.* which my Lord Chancellor very much approves of, and which being one half penny under the middle market price in *England*, will I hope meet with no obstruction there, and as it is one half-penny per ounce higher than the foot formerly calculated upon, will more certainly help us to some foreign silver.

I am at present employed in going round and discoursing the privy counsellors separately, to prepare them for their concurrence, and if I find them favourably disposed, we will endeavour to push the thing before the judges go their circuits. We keep the affair as secret as we can, and I am satisfied it will be of service if it can be pushed through before it is much talked of.

In

* The late Earl of *Granard*.

In order to facilitate this matter as much as I could on the other side of the water, I drew up a paper on this subject, of about two sheets, which I sent to the Duke of *Newcastle*, to be communicated to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose approbation this alteration of our coin must have, before it can be passed. It is wholly on the short scheme I gave in to your Lordship, but as it is for the use of persons who know nothing of our coins, it is worked out into a greater length. I shall by the next mail send your Excellency a copy of it, such as it is.

If we have sense enough here to come into this alteration of our coin, and your Excellency can get it approved of in *England*, I am sure it will set our coin on so reasonable a footing, and be of that advantage to this nation, that your government will be always remembered in this country with esteem.

As soon as we take any step in this affair, I shall send your Excellency word. Mr. Conolly is retired for some time into the country for his health, where I hear he grows better. I believe his indisposition will prevent my visiting my diocese this summer, but as his absence will rob the bankers of one to whom they formerly applied, and on whom they could make some impressions, I believe we shall get the easier through this business for his being out of the way.

I am, &c.

• My Lord Primate himself was the first and most steady promoter of this scheme.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 15, 1728.

I HAVE by this mail sent your Excellency a copy of the paper I lately sent the Duke of *Newcastle*, relating to our want of silver. And as this contains a full and distinct account of the state of our coin, and the occasions and remedies of our want of silver, I think we may be the shorter in the letter from the council to your Lordship. If possible we will bring on this affair before the Judges go their circuits.

Your Lordship was pleased to give some hopes of giving an ensign's place to my Lord * Mayor's son, if it suits with your Lordship's conveniency, my Lord Chancellor and myself should be glad if the present vacancy were bestowed on him.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 16, 1728.

IN my last I sent to your Grace a memorial relating to our want of silver in this nation, which I desired might be communicated to Sir *Robert Walpole*. Soon after the *English* prints informed us that Sir *Robert* was gone for a fortnight into the country. As his absence when my letter arrived must have occasioned my paper being laid aside for a while, I trouble your Grace with this to desire it may not be forgotten at his return.

Our want of silver here is such, that it is common to give six-pence for the change of a moidore, and
to

* Sir *Nathaniel Whitwell*.

to take a guinea or pistole for part of the change. And I know some in *Dublin*, who have occasion to pay workmen every *Saturday* night, that are obliged to pay four-pence for every twenty shillings in silver they procure.

We have hundreds of families (all protestants) removing out of the north to *America*; and the least obstruction in the linen-manufacture, by which the north subsists, must occasion greater numbers following, and the want of silver increasing, will prove a terrible blow to that manufacture, as there will not be money to pay the poor for their small parcels of yarn.

Since I drew up that memorial I have a certain account that the middle price of silver bullion in *England* * for ten years last past, has been 5s. 5d. *English* per ounce, which makes me desirous (for the more certain procuring of some foreign silver here) to put our silver at the rate of 5s. 4½d. *English* per ounce, which is indeed one halfpenny higher than the price proposed in that paper, but is still one halfpenny under the middle price of silver bullion in *England*,

If silver grows more scarce with us, our rents must certainly fall, not only to our prejudice who live here, but to the damage of the noblemen and gentlemen of *England*, who have estates here, and of those others who spend their rents in *England*.

I should be glad to know Sir *Robert Walpole's* opinion as soon as he has leisure: and hope we shall be gratified in an affair of so much consequence to us, and of no damage to *England*.

I am, &c.

One word of silver here is worth more than two of gold here for the change of a guinea and so

* The bankers had told his Grace so, but it appears afterwards in these letters that they had imposed upon him.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 20, 1728.

IT is now a great while since I had the favour of one from your Lordship; I hope it has not been any continuance of the illness that hung about you in the spring that has occasioned so long a silence. I should have been glad to have heard from one so likely to know, whether peace or war be more probable, about which we at this distance are still uncertain. I hear there is a great noise about a sermon preached by the Bishop of *Glocester*; but have not yet seen it. I should be sorry to find that he had given any just occasion of offence.

I have lately heard from Mr. *Sparke*, whom your Lordship was pleased to recommend as an interim schoolmaster at *Chigwell*. He complains of unjust and hard usage from the governors there, and tells me that he and they shall soon appear before your Lordship: I do not reckon that I know what the case is, as I have my account only from one side, nor do I farther recommend him to your Lordship than to be protected from oppression, if that be his case.

We have had a rumour here that the Duke of *Newcastle* is dead, I hope there is nothing in the report.

The ill state of health of Lord Justice *Conolly* has confined me to *Dublin* the whole summer, though he is better than he has been.

I am, &c.

To

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord, Dublin, Sept. 3, 1728.

BY the mails that came in last night, we had advice of *Thomas Clements's* death, and I have had two or three gentlemen with me to day to desire my recommendation in favour of his brother *Nathaniel Clements*, to succeed him as agent to the pensioners. I have not seen either of my brethren since this news came, but was however willing to give your Excellency advice of this application.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR, Dublin, Sept. 14, 1728.

ISOME time ago troubled his Grace of *Newcastle* with a memorial relating to our want of silver in this kingdom, with the causes and cures of this want, which I desired might be communicated to you for your consideration: that if you approved of the scheme as reasonable and not prejudicial to *England*, we might set the affair going in council in order to make a regular application to his Majesty, for leave to publish a proclamation here.

I was willing, Sir, to know your sentiments, whether we might hope for his Majesty's compliance with our request, before my Lord Chancellor and I make any push in council for an application to his Majesty, since we have the whole interest of the bankers, which is very great here, against reducing the value of gold; and we are unwilling to go through a violent contest here to carry a point, except

except we had hopes our application would not afterwards be rejected in *England*.

The bankers here own that by the different proportion of gold to silver here, from what it bears in *England*, they get 2 *per cent.* in remittances to *England*, and the popular argument they use against this reduction is, that as things now stand, all gentlemen enjoying estates, pensions, or places, who draw off their money to *England*, lose 2 *per cent.* of what they draw off to the benefit of this kingdom.

In the year 1726, upon a letter from my Lord Lieutenant, we had made a great progress in this affair; and had in a committee of council, settled the designed value of foreign gold upon the bottom proposed in the memorial Mr. *Delafaye* has delivered you from the Duke of *Newcastle*; and we had the several species of foreign silver assayed, and had settled their intended value upon the bottom of 5 s. 4 d. *per* ounce sterling, but the talk of a war, with the interest of the bankers, put a stop to our proceedings at that time. But, as the want of silver is since increased upon us, so that in many places of this kingdom 8 d. is a common premium for changing a moidore, and 4 d. for procuring 20 shillings in silver is what is paid in *Dublin*, if some remedy be not applied speedily, our manufactures must be ruined.

I have given several people of fashion here hopes, that as we desire nothing but putting gold and *English* silver on the same bottom as they stand on in *England*, I could obtain this favour on the other side of the water. If I succeed in this application, it will give me some weight here, which I am sure shall always be employed in the service of his Majesty.

This makes me a most earnest suitor in behalf of this kingdom, whose manufactures must daily decay,

cay, and rents sink, unless the favour of altering the present currency of gold and silver be granted us; whilst the whole profit of the present inequality of gold and silver, will rest in the bankers hands.

All the encouragement I at present want, is an assurance that if we go on with this affair in council, and that if we apply in form from hence to his Majesty, we may hope to have our request granted.

In the memorial I mention putting foreign silver at 5 s. 4 d. *English per ounce sterling*, but as I am since informed that the middle price of silver bullion for ten years past has been 5 s. 5 d. *English per ounce at London*, I should rather desire to put foreign silver at 5 s. 4½ d. *English per ounce here*, and have accordingly ordered a calculation to be made: but for that I am not so earnest as for the rest of the scheme, without which we are gradually undoing here.

The occasion of my giving you this trouble is that the Duke of Newcastle has for some time been out of town, and that though I find my memorial has been delivered to you, I cannot learn that my letters were communicated to you, to acquaint you with what I desired.

I hope, Sir, you will be so good as to favour me with an answer at your leisure.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 17, 1728.

THE Lord Mayor has been with me, and desired I would transmit the inclosed to your Excellency: he told me it was in behalf of his son, that you would be pleased to bestow on him the Lieutenant's place he was formerly mentioned for by my
Lord

Lord Chancellor and myself. I must again take this opportunity of recommending him to your Lordship's favour, if you are not otherwise engaged. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 1, 1728.

ON Sunday I had the favour of your Grace's of the 22d past, with the occasional offices revised and published by authority. I thank your Grace for your kindness in sending them so early, and shall endeavour to have them ordered here against November 5.

I hope your visitation, and the spending of some time at *Tunbridge*, may have confirmed your health, and recovered your strength, which I most heartily wish for the publick good.

Our accounts from *England* give us great hopes of a peace or a truce.

I must again thank your Grace for the service you did our Church bills in *England* last winter. As I find the lawyers are against a tenant in tail granting a glebe, we must e'en acquiesce.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 14, 1728.

THIS day had the honour of your Grace's of the 3d. instant, and should have most cheerfully obeyed his Majesty's commands relating to the Duke *de Ripperda**, but as the Duke left *Cork* several days ago,

* There did not in the present century appear a more extraordinary man than this Duke *de Ripperda*; he was born and bred

ago, and by the accounts in the *English* prints, is landed in the west of *England*, there is no room for any thing more in this affair, than keeping his Majesty's orders a secret.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 9, 1728.

I AM very much obliged to your Grace for sending me the occasional services amended, and the account of an alteration relating to that for the 5th of *November*, which was forgotten in the first account. I have since looked the several alterations over, and think they are very right, and in a great measure necessary: I was unwilling to publish them here till some Bishops came to town, that I might have their approbation; but shall take care to have them published by authority, before the 30th of *January*.

I am glad to hear your Grace has perfectly recovered the weakness occasioned by your last fit of sickness, and most heartily wish you all health and happiness.

We are under great trouble here about a frenzy that has taken hold of very great numbers, to leave this

bred a merchant in *Holland*; had great abilities; was by the States General sent Ambassador to *Spain*; turned Roman Catholic; was created a Baron, then a Duke and Grandee, by his most Catholic Majesty; became a principal Favourite and Minister of State; had an illicit correspondence with the ministry in *England*; was taken into custody, and imprisoned; made an escape, by the means of a fair *Castilian* woman, to *England*, where he was protected; after some residence there, he went to *Muly Abdalla*, Emperor of *Fez* and *Morocco*, turned Mahometan, was circumcised and made Bashaw and Prime Minister to that Prince. See his Memoirs from 1715 to 1736, which have been translated into most *European* languages.

this country for the *West Indies*; and we are endeavouring to learn what may be the reasons of it, and the proper remedies; which as soon as we are able, we shall lay before the government in *England*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord, Dublin, Nov. 23, 1728.

I AM very sorry I am obliged to give your Grace so melancholy an account of the state of this kingdom, as I shall in this letter, but I thought it my duty to let his Majesty know our present condition in the north. For we have had three bad harvests together there, which has made oatmeal, which is their great subsistence, much dearer than ordinary, and as our farmers here are very poor, and obliged as soon as they have their corn, to sell it for ready money to pay their rents, it is more in the power of those who have a little money to engross corn here, and make advantage of its scarceness, than in *England*.

We have had for several years some agents from the colonies in *America*, and several masters of ships that have gone about the country, and deluded the people with stories of great plenty and estates to be had for going for in those parts of the world: and they have been the better able to seduce people, by reason of the necessities of the poor of late.

The people that go from hence make great complaints of the oppressions they suffer here, not from the government, but from their fellow subjects of one kind or another, as well as of the dearness of provision, and say these oppressions are one reason of their going.

But whatever occasions their going, it is certain that above 4200 men, women, and children have been shipped off from hence for the *West Indies* within three years, and of these above 3100 this last summer. Of these possibly one in ten may be a man of substance, and may do well enough abroad, but the case of the rest is deplorable, the rest either hire themselves to those of substance for their passage, or contract with the masters of ships for four years servitude when they come thither, or if they make a shift to pay for their passage, will be under a necessity of selling themselves for servants for four years for their subsistence when they come there.

The whole north is in a ferment at present, and people every day engaging one another to go next year to the *West Indies*. The humour has spread like a contagious distemper, and the people will hardly hear any body that tries to cure them of their madness. The worst is that it affects only protestants, and reigns chiefly in the north, which is the seat of our linen manufacture.

This unsettled state puts almost a stop to trade, and the more so as several who were in good credit before have taken up parcels of goods on trust and disposed of them, and are gone off with the money, so that there is no trade there but for ready money.

We have had it under our consideration how to put some stop to this growing evil: we think by some old laws we can hinder money being carried abroad, and stop all but merchants, that have not a license, from going out of the kingdom.

By this post we have sent my Lord Lieutenant the representation of the gentlemen of the north, and the opinion of our lawyers what can be done by law to hinder people going abroad; but these are matters we shall do nothing in without directions from his Majesty. But whatever can be done by law,

law, I fear it may be dangerous forcibly to hinder a number of needy people from quitting us.

There is one method that can do no hurt, and we hope may do good, which is keeping corn at a reasonable price till next harvest, that so dearneſs of bread may drive none from us. And to compaſs this we are ſubſcribing for a ſum of money to buy corn where it can be had the cheapeſt, and to ſell it to loſs in the north, to keep the markets down there; and I believe we ſhall have good ſucceſs in our ſubſcription.

But I fear except leave be given to prohibit by proclamation the exportation of corn from hence, we ſhall fail even in this project.

I was juſt willing to give your Grace an account of our preſent difficulties, and fear I ſhall have occaſion to trouble you more on this ſubject.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 28, 1728.

MR. *Caffell* has been often with me to preſs me to put your Excellency in mind of his memorial: your Lordſhip knows his caſe and pretenſions very well; and his great concern is for a proviſion for his wife, if ſhe ſurvives him.

All I ſhall add is, that if ſomewhat is not ſoon done in his affair, it is unlikely he will live to ſee it.

I could not well reſuſe him putting your Excellency again in mind of his requeſt. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 3, 1728.

I HAVE by the mail that came this day from *England*, received letters from two of my brothers in law, Mr. *Savage* * and Mr. *Merrett* §, both merchants in *London*, and very well affected to his Majesty, to desire me to trouble your Grace in behalf of Mr. *William Ball*, a merchant at *Alicant*.

I find by them that Mr. *Barker*, late consul of *Alicant*, is dead, and they are desirous Mr. *Ball*, who has been a merchant at *Alicant* about eight years, may succeed to that employment. I am confident they would not trouble me to write to your Grace on this occasion, except they knew Mr. *Ball* to be every way qualified for that post.

If your Grace is not otherwise engaged already your favouring Mr. *Ball* in his affair, would be esteemed a great obligation by,

My Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 3, 1728.

I HAVE had the favour of your Grace's of the 21st past, and am very much obliged to you for sending us the occasional offices as altered, for you guessed right, that we use the same offices here with the alterations necessary for this country; and I hope to have these offices settled here before the 30th of *January*.

We

* A Director of the Bank of *England*.

§ Whose only daughter married my Lord *Cunningham*, of the kingdom of *Ireland*.

We are endeavouring here by a subscription, to provide against one reason given here for people leaving us, which is the dearth of provision, by having three bad harvests together; and we have consulted the ministry, to know what other measures that are in our power, may be proper to be taken.

The keeping of people here by force, will I fear, have bad consequences, the numbers that are infected with this humour, being very great; but the putting some difficulties in people's way, and obliging fraudulent debtors to pay their creditors, may probably do some good.

I am very sorry for the terrible calamity that has befallen those of *Copenhagen*, and heartily wish them a good collection in *England*, but a collection here will turn to little if any account. We had since I came hither, a collection for the protestant Churches in *Lithuania*, about which I spoke to several bishops at parliament, and afterwards wrote a circular letter to my suffragans, and to every clergyman in my diocese, to promote the collection, and yet there was not gathered 300 *l.* in the kingdom, and of that about 100 *l.* came out of my diocese. But at present with the desertion of our people in the north, and the want of corn there, little can be expected from even thence, where protestants are most numerous; and *Munster* and *Connaught* are mostly papists, and his Grace of *Dublin* is against all collections for foreigners in his province of *Leinster*.

I thought proper just to acquaint your Grace with what may probably be the success of a collection here, if his Majesty should please to order one.

I wish your Grace all health and happiness, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR,

Dublin, Dec. 4, 1728.

MR. *Nuttal*, the Solicitor to the Commissioners of the Revenue here, has so misbehaved himself, that he is as I hear, dismissed his office. The place I understand is in the disposal of the Commissioners in *England*, which occasions my giving you this trouble, to recommend for his employment one Mr. *Richard Morgan**, who is my agent here: he is well affected to his Majesty, and has been brought up an attorney, and is very diligent and understanding in business, and has the character of a very honest man; I am sure I have always found him to be so.

I am sensible, Sir, I am going out of my immediate province, in meddling in this affair, but I hope, from your goodness, Sir, whatever you please to do in it, you will at least excuse this trouble from,

Sir, your humble servant,

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 14, 1728.

IHAD yesterday the honour of your Excellency's of the 3d. instant, and am glad to find the consideration of the proclamation about corn is likely to come on in a cabinet council so soon. We had this day a great many gentlemen with us at the castle, complaining of the accounts of the exportation of corn in several parts, and the great distress we are

* This gentleman was also agent to Dr. *Hoadly*, when Archbishop of *Dublin*, as also when Primate.

are likely to be under, except a speedy stop be put to it; and we could scarce pacify them though we assured them your Lordship had acquainted the King with that affair, and that his Majesty had ordered a cabinet council to consider it, and that we did not question receiving his Majesty's commands in a post or two.

The want of such a proclamation is at least made use of as a pretence by the gentlemen of the north, for not coming into the subscription we mentioned in our letter, without which I fear some thousands will perish before next harvest.

I am glad your Lordship is so kind as to think of the affair of our coin. If we had an enlivening letter from your Excellency, I hope we might make some advance here towards an application to the King from the council: but as our brother *Conolly* is pretty much in with the bankers, and they think they shall lose 2 per cent. in their remittances, if gold should be reduced, he now talks that at this unhappy juncture in the north, he is afraid that it would be unseasonable: so that I fear if it were to be moved in council, he would encourage several underhand to oppose it. On the contrary, I think in this very juncture, the getting or keeping of silver, as it would promote the little retail business, would be of service to us: and if we had any hint after it has been considered in a cabinet council, that upon application, our desire to have our money altered, would be granted, I believe, with a word from your Lordship to help us, my Lord Chancellor and I could secure the point in council.

I have nothing farther to add to my memorial on that subject, but that upon considering that in the scheme formerly proposed, foreign silver is set at the lowest price it is ever sold for in *England*, and that our people are afraid, if the *Mexico* piece of eight were set at 5 s. *Irish*, we should go too high: I have thought

thought of a middle way, which is setting the *Mexico* piece of 17 *pwt.* 4 *grs.* at 5 *s.* *Irish*, on which supposition foreign silver would go at 5 *s.* 9 *d.* 3 *grs.* *Irish* per ounce: whereas in the old scheme the *Mexico* piece is but 17 *pwt.* bare, and on that supposition silver will go at 5 *s.* 9 *d.* *Irish* per ounce, so that the difference will not be quite one halfpenny per ounce, and yet that advance will make it more worth while to keep silver here: and this can be done because the full weight of the *Mexico* piece is 17 *pwt.* 12 *grs.*

I shall by the next post send your Excellency a calculation of the foreign silver coins upon this new supposition.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 17, 1728.

LAST Friday I had the honour of your Grace's of the 5th instant, and thank you for laying our melancholy state before his Majesty: I hope we shall speedily know his Royal pleasure about a proclamation, prohibiting the exportation of corn from hence. On *Saturday* we had a great number of the principal gentry here, who pressed somewhat rudely for such a proclamation, and were hardly satisfied with our assuring them the affair was already laid before his Majesty, and that we expected his Majesty's pleasure by one of the next mails. It is certain we had a very bad crop of corn last year, and that commissions are come to buy up great quantities here, so that it is to be feared we shall before spring suffer extremely by its dearth. But I do not doubt, but we shall receive his Majesty's commands in that affair before this comes to your Grace's hands. As we hope in due time to know what he pleases

pleases to order relating to the people going to the *West Indies*; the infatuation still spreads, and the dearness of provisions must needs increas it, if not prevented.

I am greatly obliged to his Majesty for the good opinion he is pleased to entertain of my zeal for his service, and hope I shall never give him reason to alter it.
I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 21, 1728.

WE are very much rejoiced here at the arrival of Prince Frederick * at St. James's, as I find by the accounts from England all friends to the government are there. As I am confined here by being in the government, and by my Lord Justice Conolly's weakness, I must desire the favour of your Lordship when you next wait upon his Royal Highness to present my most humble duty to him, and to assure him that nothing but my being detained here by his Majesty's service should hinder me from having the honour of waiting on him, and paying him my most dutiful respects in person on so happy an occasion.

This cold weather has pretty much pinched his Grace of *Dublin*, not that he is apprehended to be in any immediate danger, but as reports may be spread in *England* that he is dead, and pushes made for naming a successor to him, I beg the favour of you to wait on the ministry, and desire they would not fix on a successor upon any rumours of his death.

* Prince of *Wales*, eldest son of *George II.* His Grace had some share in teaching his Highness *English*, when he was a Chaplain at *Hanover*.

death. It is a matter of great consequence to his Majesty's service, and the *English* interest here, and I hope that no native will be thought of for the place, nor an *Englishman* be fixed upon too hastily. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 4, 1728.

I Understand by his Grace of *Canterbury* there were some small changes made in the occasional offices of the Church in *England*, which he was so kind as to send me. As the 30th of *January* is now coming on, I have thoughts of having the like alterations made here, as likewise ordering the office of the King's inauguration-day to be used here, but I thought it improper to speak to the Lords Justices or the privy council about it, till I had your Excellency's approbation of the design. I heartily wish your Lordship many happy new years.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 15, 1728.

THE Rev. Mr. *John Quarterman* died here yesterday, by whose death the union of *Burnchurch*, consisting of *Burnchurch*, alias *Kiltranine* vicarage or parish, *Dunfort* vicarage, *Kilfaragh* whole rectory, and the monastery or rectory of *Gerpoint*, with all its members and dependencies in the diocese of *Offory*, is become vacant, and in the gift of your Excellency.

As your Lordship was pleased to promise me the disposal of the first living I desired, upon my relinquishing a living in the diocese of *Clogher*, to Dr. *Delany*, I make it my request to your Lordship, that you would be pleased to order the said union to be given to the Rev. Mr. *John Richardson*, on whom I did intend to have bestowed the living I then relinquished. I am,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To Lord Townshend.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 16, 1728.

THE age and frequent returns of illness the Archbishop of *Dublin* has laboured under the greatest part of this winter (though I do not apprehend that he is in any immediate danger of dying) have made me think it proper to write a few lines to your Lordship about a successor to him, if he should fall, that there may be no surprise.

It is certain that it is of the last consequence to the King's service that he be an *Englishman*; whether it will be thought best to send one from the Bishops bench in *England*, or to remove one from the bench here to that post, I submit to your Lordship's wisdom: if the former be thought of, the person I should be most desirous to see here, as being one of the oldest friends I have on the bench there, that would be willing to come, is the Bishop of *St. David's*, of whose behaviour your Lordship must have some knowledge, as he has been in the house about five years: if the latter be judged best, I think the Bishop of *Fernes* is the most proper that can be thought of here; he behaved himself very well last sessions of parliament here; he is one of courage, and very hearty for the *English* interest, and is a good speaker; and I am satisfied he is one that

that would concur with me in promoting his Majesty's service; he is very well liked of here for an *Englishman*.

But I must beg to speak freely that I hope nobody will be sent hither, because he is troublesome or uneasy elsewhere. It is of great consequence that there be a good agreement between the Primate and the Archbishop of *Dublin*; and one in that post who would set up himself against the Primate, would be sure of being caressed, flattered, and followed by the *Irish* interest here.

I cannot on this occasion omit my thanks to your Lordship for your supporting me here ever since I came, as you gave me hopes you would, and I hope the good effects of it have appeared. And I think the *English* interest is at present on that good footing, headed by my Lord Chancellor and myself, that the continuance of the same support, promises a pretty quiet state of things for the future.

I should hardly have given your Lordship this trouble before-hand, if we had not reports from time to time that endeavours are using to secure this post either for some dangerous person here, or not very promising on the other side.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 25, 1728.

ON the 23d instant I had the honour of your Excellency's of the 11th, which I this day communicated to the Lords Justices, and upon advising with Lord Chief Justice *Rogerson*, who happened to be at the castle, and the Prime Serjeant with

* His Grace seems to place his chief confidence in my Lord Townshend.

with the Attorney and Solicitor-general, we find it proper to have his Majesty's commands for what alterations are to be made in the occasional offices, as likewise for the late alterations in relation to the Royal family which his Majesty has been pleased lately to order in council in *England*; and we find that in the several proclamations issued on the like occasions, mention is made of our having received his Majesty's commands.

I shall look over the alterations made in the occasional offices in *England*, and likewise see what alterations may be necessary to be made in the occasional office for the 23d of *October*, which is not observed in *England*, and transmit them to your Excellency by the next post, together with a copy of the letter your Excellency was pleased to send us, relating to the alterations made in the prayers for the Royal Family at his Majesty's accession; that so your Lordship may see what form was then used to signify his Majesty's pleasure to us; and as soon as we receive his Majesty's commands, we shall issue a proclamation accordingly.

I shall by this post write to *England* for the form of prayer appointed for the inauguration-day, to see whether there is any thing in it that need be changed here; and shall after perusing it, acquaint your Excellency whether it will require any change, or be proper as it stands in *England*, that we may accordingly receive his Majesty's commands.

I am, My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 28, 1728.

IN mine of *Saturday* last I promised your Excellency by this post, on account of what alterations would be proper to be made in the several occasional offices,

offices, pursuant to what has been done in *England*, and I had accordingly drawn them up.

But as your Lordship hinted in yours that it should be done in the best manner which you thought I knew, I went on at the same time with an enquiry at the council and the secretaries office, into what method was pursued when those forms of prayer were last altered, which was in the year 1715: and by the books in the secretary's office I found things then took a longer train than any body was able to inform me of, which I shall communicate to the other Lords Justices to-morrow, that we may pursue the same method again, and when things are settled with them, shall send your Lordship an account of it.

As the time is too short to make any such alteration against the 30th of *January* now approaching, there will be time enough to have that affair pursued in the way formerly observed, before the 29th of *May*, and care shall be taken accordingly.

But the alterations his Majesty has been pleased to order lately in relation to the Royal Family, can be enforced here as soon as your Excellency pleases to send us his Majesty's commands about them.

And I have here sent your Excellency an extract of your letter of the 16th of *June* 1727, in which you sent us his Majesty's first commands on that subject, in pursuance of which we then issued a proclamation, as we shall now, so soon as we receive the like orders.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 1, 1728.

I HUMBLY thank your Excellency for your kind order to have Mr. *Richardson* presented to the union of *Burn-church*; but as there is some reason

son to apprehend that the Crown and the Bishop • of *Ossory* present alternately to that union, and that this is the Bishop's turn, the last turn having been filled by the Crown, we have ordered enquiry to be made in the several offices, to learn how that affair stands, before we make a presentation, which we fear can be of no effect; as soon as we can learn any thing certain in this business, I shall acquaint your Lordship with it.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 13, 1728.

I HAVE lately received a letter from Mr. *Ratcliff*, in which he acquaints me that he has made application to your Excellency for the new professorship in the oriental tongues, and desires me to give your Lordship a character of him. As I do not know how those professorships are to be bestowed, whether on those who are actually of the College, or indifferently on any who are qualified for them, I cannot tell what to say on this occasion: but I must do him the justice to acquaint your Excellency that I have heard him spoken of as one that understands the oriental tongues the best of any body in this country.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 13, 1728.

I AM glad to hear your Grace is mended, and still likely to mend in your health, which I heartily wish a continuance of.

We

• Sir *Thomas Vesey*, Bart.

We are endeavouring by a * subscription to raise money and buy corn, to supply the necessities of the north, and have hitherto kept the markets there from rising unreasonably, and hope to do so till next harvest. We think this will put some stop to the great desertion we have been threatened with there: and so far as they may be concerned in it, I hope the landlords will do their part by remitting some arrears or making some abatement of their rents. As bad as things have been here, I am satisfied the bulk of these adventurers worst themselves by removing to *America*, and hope the frenzy will gradually abate.

I have lately received a letter from your Grace relating to one Mr. *Carol*, a convert, which I had answered sooner, but that I staid till I had an opportunity of talking with my Lord Chief Baron about his case, who tells me he has an extraordinary bad character, whatever his religion may be, that he has been convicted of endeavouring to suborn witnesses, and that a prosecution has been ordered against him in the Exchequer for making a rasure in a record; so that he thinks *Carol* will hardly venture into this kingdom.

I shall always be ready to support any real protestant here who suffers from the malice of the papists, so far as lies in my power, and still the more upon your Grace's recommendation; but I submit it to your Grace whether there be a possibility of shewing

* There is no doubt but his Grace contributed largely to this subscription; but what he did in the year 1739-40, in the great frost, almost exceeds belief; there was not a poor distressed person in the great city of *Dublin* who applied, that was not daily relieved to the full, and chiefly by his bounty: the House of Commons took this so well, that they voted him very justly their thanks on this very remarkable instance of his goodness. The sums he then expended must have been very great indeed, yet when he hath been complimented on this and frequent other occasions of the like sort, his usual answer was, that he should die shamefully rich.

shewing any countenance to one who has so bad a character. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

"Dublin, Feb. 18, 1728.

THE occasion of my troubling your Grace at present, is that it is generally talked here, that the affair of the new professorships is just settling, and the professors going to be named. I find that business has been wholly managed with Dr. *Coghill*, without acquainting my Lord Chancellor or me with what has been doing*. Dr. *Coghill* has indeed had some discourse with me about what lectures it might be proper to oblige the professors to read, and under what penalties; but we have neither of us been let into the secret who are designed for the new professors. I could therefore wish that before the persons are settled, we might be acquainted who they are to be, that your Grace may be informed whether they are such as the King's friends here wish were put in.

I cannot omit mentioning on this occasion, that we the Lords Justices here were somewhat surprized that Dr. *Coghill* was rather employed than the Lords Justices, to acquaint the College that it would be agreeable to the court, if the † Prince of *Wales* were to be elected Chancellor of this University. I hope you will excuse this trouble. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

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P

To

* It is to be feared that Lord *Carteret* played the Primate, a slippery trick in this case as well as in some others; he says himself in one of his letters to Dean *Swift*, when people ask me how I governed *Ireland*, I say that I pleased Dr. *Swift*.

† His Royal Highness was accordingly elected.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 20, 1728.

I TROUBLED your Grace but last post with somewhat relating to the College here. But as I have since learned somewhat more of what is transacting there, I think myself obliged to give you some farther informations.

As it may happen that the * Vice-Chancellor may be sick at the time of the commencement, when degrees are to be given, of which they have two in a year, one just before *Lent*, the other at the time of the *Cambridge* commencement, it was the custom for the Vice-Chancellor to name a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, to officiate in case of the Vice-Chancellor's sickness or absence; but upon the last who was named Pro-Vice-Chancellor coming to be sworn before Lord Chancellor *Middleton*, it appeared the statutes did not give any power to the Vice-Chancellor to name a deputy, upon which there has been no such deputy here for some years.

I am informed that to prevent any accident of that nature, it has been proposed to have an additional statute or clause to the charter, made by the King, to give such a power to the Vice-Chancellor, which I think is reasonable. But I am informed likewise, that this affair is taking another turn in *England*, and that they are for appointing three Vice-Chancellors, with equal power, viz. the Bishop of *Clogher*, the present Vice-Chancellor; the Bishop of † *Raphoe*, who never comes to town but in parliament time; and

* Dr. *Sterne*, Bishop of *Clogher*.

† Dr. *Nicholas Forster*, was a senior Fellow of the University of *Dublin*, afterwards Bishop of *Killaloe*, from whence he was translated to *Raphoe*.

and Dr. *Cogbill*, one of the representatives for the University in parliament, and always in town.

What seems pretty much aimed at in this affair, is to give Dr. *Cogbill* a greater weight and authority in the College than he has already. And as he is the person with whom the affair of the professorships has been settled, as well as who are to be professors, I think his weight is already pretty great.

He is a person of abilities, and of a fair character, but as determined a supporter of the *Irish* against the *English* interest here, as any body, though with more prudence than many others, and therefore I hope it will be considered whether it be so proper to give him so much authority as seems now putting into his hands by these schemes.

There is one thing I must suggest on this occasion, which is, that as the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Archbishop of *Dublin* are the present Visitors of the College, it is possible one thing designed by making three Vice-Chancellors (who probably may all three become Visitors) may be the rendering useless the power of the Archbishop of *Dublin* in a visitation of the College, if he should ever be an *Englishman*.

I cannot help saying I think it would have been for the King's service here, if what has been lately transacting in relation to the Professors, and what is now doing, had been concerted with some of the *English* here, and not wholly with the natives, and that after a secret manner, that the College might have thought it their interest to have some dependence on the *English*.

And here I cannot help suggesting, whether if any alteration is made in the charter with relation to the Vice-Chancellor's power, it may not be proper at the same time to add to the present Visitors, the Lord Primate and the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, for the time being; whom his Majesty shall please from

time to time to place in eminent stations here; but hitherto all these College affairs have been kept a secret from my Lord Chancellor and me.

I hope your Grace will have the goodness to excuse the trouble of this long letter.

I am, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 8, 1728.

I THANK your Excellency for your kind order to present Mr. *Richardson* to the union of *Burnchurch*; but before we could actually pass his patent for it, I procured a copy of the act of union from the Register of *Offory*, that in the council-office being burnt; upon perusal of which the Attorney-general says, there is no doubt but that the Crown and Bishop of * *Offory* are to present alternately to that union, and that as the Crown presented the last turn, the Bishop is to present this turn; so that it is to no purpose to take any farther step in that affair.

We have had several tumults in *Cork*, *Waterford*, *Limerick*, and other places in the south, on pretence that corn was exported thence to *England*; though if we may believe the merchants here, little has been attempted to be exported of late, but to the north of *Ireland*; and by all accounts there is great plenty in those parts, and corn at a very reasonable price.

We have wrote to the several magistrates in those parts to be diligent in preserving the peace, and have ordered the officers of the army to assist the civil magistrates on occasion, wherever we have been applied to for it.

We

* Sir *Thomas Vesey*, Bart. son of Dr. *John Vesey*, Archbishop of *Tuum*, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Dublin*, and three times one of the Lords Justices of *Ireland*.

We have by this post sent your Excellency the memorial delivered to us by the dissenting ministers here, from the letters of their friends in the north: we objected against two heads of it, as we have acquainted your Excellency; but there is another part relating to the grievances about tythes, which is very far from being true. I do not doubt but some persons in the north may have been oppressed by the farmers of tythes. But I have at every visitation I have held had as great complaints from the clergy of the hardships put upon them by the people, in coming at their just dues, as the people can make of being any ways oppressed by the clergy or their tythe farmers, and I believe with as much reason. As to the expensiveness of the spiritual courts which they complain of, that will be very much avoided by the act passed last sessions for the more easy recovery of tythes of small value. And indeed the gentlemen have ever since I came hither, been putting it into the heads of their tenants, that it was not their rents, but the paying of the tythes that made them find it hard to live on their farms. And it is easy to see that this was a notion that would readily take with *Scotch* presbyterians.

We shall in time make some farther remarks on that memorial. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 13, 1728.

AS we are in a very bad way here, I think myself obliged to give your Grace some account of it.

The scarcity and dearness of provision still increases in the north; many have eaten the oats they should have sowed their land with; and except the land-

and lords will have the good sense to furnish them with seed, a great deal of land will lye waste this year.

There has been set on foot a subscription here in *Dublin*, to buy corn from *Munster*, where it has been very cheap, to send it to the north, in order to keep the markets down; but though we have bought about 3000 *l.* worth of oats, oatmeal, and potatoes there, yet first by the continuance of easterly winds for three weeks, and since by the insurrections of the mob in those parts, not one boat load is yet arrived in the north; which is a great increase to their distress.

There have been tumults at *Limerick*, *Cork*, *Waterford*, *Clonmel*, and other places, to prevent the corn we have bought from going to the north. Those at *Limerick* and *Cork* have been the worst, where they have broken open ware-houses and cellars, and set what price they pleased on provisions; but I hope we shall hardly hear of any more riots, having given the necessary orders both to the civil and military officers in those parts to take care to prevent or suppress all riots. There is no doubt but the buying of corn there has raised their markets; but still as we are assured from thence, there is great plenty in the country; and provisions are in some places as cheap again as in the north; but where dearest, at least one third part cheaper. There is one reflection these poor wretches have not made, that by their riots the country are deterred from bringing them in provisions, which will make things dearer in those places than the exportation they are so angry at.

We have given orders to the several magistrates and the judges of assize to have the rioters prosecuted and severely punished.

The humour of going to *America* still continues, and the scarcity of provisions certainly makes many quit

quit us: there are now seven ships at *Belfast* that are carrying off about 1000 passengers thither; and if we knew how to stop them, as most of them can neither get victuals nor work at home, it would be cruel to do it.

We have sent for 2400 quarters of rye from *Corningsbery*; when they arrive which will probably be about the middle of *May*, we hope the price of things will fall considerably in the north, and we suppose they will mend pretty much when our supplies arrive from *Munster*.

The dissenting ministers here have lately delivered in a memorial representing the grievances their brethren have assigned as the causes in their apprehension of the great desertion in the north: as one of those causes relates to the ecclesiastical courts here, and as it is generally reported here that the *Irish* gentlemen at *London* are for throwing the whole occasion of this desertion on the severity of tythes, I have by this post written to the Bishop of *London* a very long letter on that subject, and have desired him to wait on the ministry and discourse with them on that head.

I shall get a copy of this memorial and send your Grace my thoughts on some other parts of it. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord;

Dublin, Mar. 13, 1728.

AS we have had reports here that the *Irish* gentlemen in *London* would have the great burden of tythes thought one of the chief grievances that occasion such numbers of the people of the north going to *America*, I have for some time designed to write to your Lordship on that subject.

But

But a memorial lately delivered in here by the dissenting ministers of this place, containing the causes of this desertion, as represented to them by the letters of their brethren in the north, (which memorial we have lately sent over to my Lord Lieutenant,) mentioning the oppression of the ecclesiastical courts about tythes as one of their greatest grievances: I found myself under a necessity of troubling your Lordship to discourse with the ministry about it.

The gentlemen of this country have ever since I came hither been talking to others, and persuading their tenants who complained of the excessiveness of their rents, that it was not the paying too much rent, but too much tythe that impoverished them: and the notion soon took among *Scotch* presbyterians, as a great part of the protestants in the north are, who it may easily be supposed do not pay tythes with great cheerfulness. And indeed I make no doubt but the landlords in *England* might with great ease raise a cry amongst their tenants of the great oppression they lie under by paying tythes.

What the gentlemen want to be at is that they may go on raising their rents, and that the clergy should still receive their old payments for their tythe. But as things have happened otherwise, and they are very angry with the clergy, without considering that it could not happen otherwise than it has, since if a clergyman saw a farm raised in its rent *e. g.* from 10 to 20 *l. per ann.* he might be sure his tythe was certainly worth double what he formerly took for it. Not that I believe the clergy have made a proportionable advancement in their composition for their tythes, to what the gentlemen have made in their rents. And yet it is upon this rise of the value of tythes that they would persuade the people to throw their distress.

In a conference I had with the dissenting ministers here some weeks ago, they mentioned the raising the
value

value of tythes beyond what had been formerly paid, as a proof that the people were oppressed in the article of tythes. To which I told them, that the raising the value of tythes did not prove any oppression, except it were proved that the value was greater than they were really worth; and that even then the farmer had his remedy by letting the clergy take it in kind.

And there is the less in this argument, because the fact is, that about the years 1694 and 1695, the lands here were almost waste and unsettled, and the clergy in the last distress for tenants for their tythes, when great numbers of them were glad to lett their tythes at a very low value, and that during incumbency, for few would take them on other terms; and as the country has since settled and improved, as those incumbents have dropt off, the tythe of those parishes has been considerably advanced without the least oppression, but I believe your Lordship will think not without some grumbling. The same no doubt has happened where there have been careless or needy incumbents, and others of a different character that have succeeded them.

I need not mention to your Lordship what I have been forced to talk to several here, that if a landlord takes too great a portion of the profits of a farm for his share by way of rent, (as the tythe will light on the tenants share) the tenant will be impoverished; but then it is not the tythe but the increased rent that undoes the farmer. And indeed in this country, where I fear the tenant hardly ever has more than one third of the profits he makes of his farm for his share, and too often but a fourth or perhaps a fifth part, as the tenant's share is charged with the tythe, his case is no doubt hard, but it is plain from what side the hardship arises.

Nor need I take notice to your Lordship of what I have been forced to talk very fully here, that if
the

the land were freed from payment of tythe, the tenant would not be the better for it, but the landlord, who would in that case raise his rent accordingly, and would probably receive 15 or 20 s. for additional rent, where the clergyman now receives 10 s. for tythe; and that it would be the same in proportion if the tythes were fixed to some modus below their real value, which I am apprehensive the gentlemen may attempt to do by a bill next sessions.

As for the complaints of the oppressions in the ecclesiastical courts, your Lordship knows the dilatoriness and expensiveness of suits there. And yet till within seven or eight years all suits for tythes, &c. were there; since that time by degrees the clergy have sued in cases of consequence in the Exchequer; but for dues of small value, they still are sued for there. But in the main no body sues in those courts that can by fair means get any thing near his due; since, when the clergy have put persons into those courts the defendants either give them all the delay and trouble they can, or else stand under contempt for never appearing, and let things go to the last extremity, and stand excommunicated, and possibly when a writ *de excommunicato capiendo* is taken out, and they find they have 7 or 8 l. to pay, they run away: for the greatest part of the occupiers of the land here are so poor, that an extraordinary stroke of 8 or 10 l. falling on them, is certain ruin to them.

I can assure your Lordship that at every visitation I have held here, which is annually, the clergy have made as great complaints of the hardships put upon them by the people in getting in their tythes, especially their small dues, as the people can of any oppression from the clergy. And to my knowledge many of them have chose rather to lose their small dues, than to be at a certain great expence in getting them,

them, and at an uncertainty whether the farmer would not at last run away without paying any thing. And I can affirm to your Lordship that the laity here are as troublesome and vexatious as they can be in *England*, and from time to time fight a cause of no great value through the Bishop's court, then through the Archbishop's, and thence to the Delegates, where the clergy sue for what is most evidently their due.

I would not be understood by this to deny that any clergyman or farmer of tythes ever did a hard thing by the people, but that there is not frequent occasion of complaint against them.

However last sessions we passed a bill here for the more easy recovery of small tythes, &c. which I believe will remove this cause of complaint, since I believe very few will spend some pounds to recover that in a spiritual court, which may be recovered for some shillings in another way.

Upon occasion of the conference I had some weeks ago with the dissenting ministers here, I have enquired of several of the clergy, that are understanding and fair men, who have assured me, that as far as their knowledge reaches, they believe that generally the farmers do not pay more than two thirds of the real value of their tythes.

Another thing they complain of in their memorial is, the trouble that has been given them about their marriages and their school-masters. As to this I told them, that for some time they had not been molested about their marriages, and that as to their school-masters I was sure they had met with very little trouble on that head, since I had never heard any such grievance so much as mentioned till I saw it in their memorial.

Another matter complained of is the sacramental test, in relation to which I told them, the laws were the same in *England*.

As

As for other grievances they mention, such as raising the rents unreasonably, the oppression of Justices of the Peace, seneschals, and other officers in the country, as they are no ways of an ecclesiastical nature, I shall not trouble your Lordship with an account of them; but must desire your Lordship to talk with the ministry on the subject I have now wrote about, and endeavour to prevent their being prepossessed with any unjust opinion of the clergy, or being disposed, if any attempt should be made from hence, to suffer us to be stript of our just rights *.

I am, &c.

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR,

Dublin, Mar. 31, 1729.

THE dissenting ministers of this place having applied to me to recommend their case and that of their brethren to your kind patronage, I have made bold to trouble you with this letter by Mr. Craghead, one of their number, and their solicitor on this occasion. They inform me that his late Majesty was graciously pleased to give out of his privy purse to the ministers of the north 400 *l. per ann.* and the like sum to those of the south, to be distributed to those ministers who had no share of the † 1200 *l.* on the establishment here; and that his present Majesty has graciously continued this allowance

* His Grace does not shew in this letter any partiality to the dissenters, with which he used to be charged by the few tory enemies he had; and he had no others:—The truth is, that he was naturally a very moderate and impartial man, but very steady in the pursuit of those measures he thought just and right, and for the service of the cause he was engaged to support.

† It does not appear from the manuscript whether it is 120 or 1200 *l.*

ance to them : that by his late Majesty's death they apprehend they lost two years, what they hoped to have otherwise received. They are sensible there is nothing due to them, nor do they make any such claim : but as the calamities of this kingdom are at present very great, and by the desertion of many of their people to *America*, and the poverty of the greatest part of the rest, their contributions, particularly in the north, are very much fallen off, it would be a great instance of his Majesty's goodness, if he would consider their present distress.

Sir, it is certain they are under very great difficulties at present, on the accounts they mention ; and I am assured from good hands, that several of them who have had 50 *l. per ann.* from their flock do not receive 15 *l.* It is but doing them justice to affirm, that they are very well affected to his Majesty and his Royal Family, and by the best enquiries I could make, do their endeavours to keep their congregations from deserting the country ; not more than one or two of the younger ministers having any ways encouraged the humour now prevailing here. And his Majesty's goodness in giving them some extraordinary relief on this occasion of their present great distress, would undoubtedly make them more active to retain their people here.

I cannot help mentioning on this occasion that what with scarceness of corn in the north, and the loss of all credit there, by the numbers that go or talk of going to *America*, and with the disturbances in the south, this kingdom is at present in a deplorable condition. But I hope we shall be able to keep every thing pretty quiet, and that if it please God to send us a good harvest, things will gradually mend.

I am, &c.

To

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 10, 1729.

I HAD this day the honour of your Excellency's of the 5th instant, and have since talked with my Lord Chancellor about altering the value of our coin, which we shall endeavour to give all possible expedition to.

But we are both of opinion that nothing can be moved in the council about it, till the return of the Judges; for the bankers here are all against it, for a plain reason which they themselves told me, which is that they get 2 *per cent.* in the exchange by the present inequality of gold and silver, and your Lordship knows what strength they have in the council.

We are very much obliged to his Majesty for his kind disposition to this country; and I am sure we ought not to be insensible that the favourable representations your Excellency has been pleased to make of our attachment to his Royal Family, have very much contributed to this.

I shall take a proper opportunity of talking with the Lords Justices of a copper coinage, and as soon as I know their sentiments, I will write to your Excellency on that subject.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 24, 1729.

AS we find we have two new privy counsellors made here, we cannot forbear putting your Excellency in mind of my Lord Cavan. * We both applied

* This must be a joint letter from the Lords Justices Boulter and Wyndham.

applied to your Lordship when you was here, that he might be made a privy counsellor, and you were pleased to promise us, that you would recommend him to his Majesty the first opportunity, to be made a member of that right honourable board. By what has happened we apprehend your Excellency may have forgotten him; and we beg leave again to recommend him to be made a privy counsellor, as being one of a very antient noble family here, and firmly attached to his Majesty, and who on all occasions, has been of great service to the government in the House of Lords; and we doubt not but he would be equally serviceable in the council. We are,

My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Apr. 26, 1729.

I THOUGHT your Excellency might be pleased to hear by the first opportunity, that on *Thursday* last we communicated your Lordship's letter, and the other papers transmitted with it, relating to the coin, to the privy council, and that we then appointed a committee to take the affair into consideration; since which the committee met last night, and reduced the value of gold to what it goes for in *England*; and this night they settled the value of foreign silver agreeably to the paper your Excellency sent over, in which the piece of eight of 17 *pwt.* 4 *grs.* is valued at 5 *s. Irish*. As Mr. Conolly went out of town yesterday and does not return till *Tuesday*, we cannot have a council till *Wednesday*, when I hope we shall finish this affair.

Several attended to oppose the reducing of the value of gold, but were able to say little in the committee;

mittee, and will be less able to stand a debate in the council.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 1, 1729.

SINCE I wrote last to your Excellency, the committee have drawn up and delivered in their report to the council, relating to the coins here current, which council was held yesterday; but as a petition was then given in by several merchants and others, against lowering the gold, desiring to be heard on that subject, we thought proper to order them to be heard by themselves, not by council, next *Monday*, when I hope we shall one way or another conclude that affair.

The bankers have bestirred themselves to the utmost on this occasion, and appear to have that influence over the traders and others of this place, that those who are most satisfied that what the council are doing, is for the benefit of this nation, dare not publicly own their sentiments. They are setting about petitions against this reduction, and playing the whole game of *Wood's* half-pence.

I rather think we shall carry the affair in the council, and when our letter to your Excellency on this subject is once gone over I believe they will gradually cool.

At present hardly any are capable of hearing reason, but if they should come to temper, so that there are any hopes that arguments may work upon them, I would willingly know your Excellency's pleasure, whether you would give leave to have the memorial presented to your Lordship printed. Among other things they are pleased to give out, one is, that the memorial

memorial was written by Mr. Conduit, and is designed to ruin this nation.

As the bankers have behaved themselves with great insolence to the government on this occasion, and are visibly sacrificing the good of the publick to their private advantage, and plainly appear to have a greater power than it is proper they should have, when this affair is a little blown over, I have a proposal to make to your Excellency which has been suggested to me by some in trade, and which I rather think may be of service to the nation, and will considerably take down the insolence of the bankers.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 8, 1729.

AS the Archbishop of *Dublin* has been out of order for four or five days, and is now apprehended to be in very great danger, I think it proper to acquaint your Grace with it, that there may be no surprise in disposing of a place of so great consequence, upon any report of his death from other hands. By the next post I shall inform your Grace what is the event of his sickness.

I am, &c.

N. B. The same intelligence was likewise sent to Lord Carteret.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 9, 1729.

UPON occasion of the vacancy here by the death of the Archbishop of *Dublin*, I beg leave to mention to your Excellency, that if his Ma-

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jeſty ſhould fill that ſee from *England*, I would deſire your Lordſhip to uſe your intereſt for the Biſhop of *St. David's*, whom I formerly mentioned to you; but if from hence, I think the Biſhop of *Fernes* the moſt proper perſon.

I am, &c.

To Lord Townſhend.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 9, 1729.

YESTERDAY in the evening died his Grace the Archbiſhop of *Dublin*. As in *January* laſt I troubled your Lordſhip with a letter about filling this archbiſhoprick, whenever it ſhould happen to be vacant, and declared my opinion that for the ſupport of the *Engliſh* intereſt here, it was abſolutely neceſſary that it ſhould be beſtowed on a native of *England*, I ſhall not now repeat what I then wrote: but ſhall juſt renew my recommendations at that time, that if his Majeſty is pleaſed to ſend one from the bench of *England*, the Biſhop of *St. David's* is my oldeſt friend there: if he is pleaſed to fill it from hence, the Biſhop of *Fernes* is the moſt proper perſon.

The filling this place with an able man is of great conſequence to his Majeſty's ſervice here, and I therefore hope nobody will be thought of in *England* to be ſent hither, becauſe he is troubleſome or good for nothing there.

I muſt beg leave on this occaſion to recommend to your Lordſhip's protection Mr. *Stephens*, that he may have a ſpecifick performance of the promiſe made me of beſtowing on him the next canonry vacant at *Chriſt Church*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 9, 1729.

YESTERDAY in the evening died the Archbishop of *Dublin*, after a few days indisposition. I have formerly written of the consequence of filling this post well, and for the support of the *English* interest here, it is necessary it should be an *Englishman*. If it be filled from the bench in *England*, the oldest friend I have there is the Bishop of *St. David's*: if from the bench here, the Bishop of * *Fernes* is I think much the most proper person. I am,
Your Grace's, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 13, 1729.

I AM sorry I can give your Excellency no better an account of the success of our endeavouring to mend the state of our coin here. However I think myself obliged to acquaint you with what has passed on this occasion.

Upon the receipt of your Excellency's letter, and the papers transmitted with it, we ordered a council to meet, and communicated your Lordship's letter and the papers to them. As the affair had been fully considered in the year 1726, and there was no alteration proposed to be made to what the committee of council had then agreed upon, except raising the foreign silver from 5s. 4d. to 5s. 4½d. *English* per ounce, I would fain have had a committee withdraw immediately and make us a report, that we might

Q 2

before

* Dr. *Headley* succeeded Dr. *King* in the Archbishoprick of *Dublin*.

before we parted have done the business, and transmitted it to your Excellency, before it made any noise; but this was opposed as being too precipitate, and what might perhaps be called a job-work; so the matter was referred to a committee in the common way, who on *Friday* was fortnight went through the gold coins, and the next day the silver; and if Mr. *Conolly* had not gone out of town then we could have finished the affair on *Monday* following; but he not returning till *Tuesday* night, we could not have a council till *Wednesday*, against which time, the merchants at the instigation of the bankers and other remitters and their dependants, had a petition ready against the scheme. They pretended not to be ready to speak then, and we gave them till *Monday* to prepare, I must own against my advice.

When we met on *Monday* was se'nnight to hear them, we had a petition from the Lord Mayor and common-council of *Dublin*, the grand-jury of the county and of the city of *Dublin*, and from the city of *Cork*, against what the council were doing. The merchants who appeared were persons all concerned in remittances, and one * *Bindon*, a broken merchant of *Limerick*. I and some of the council answered what they said, but in the end they pretended they were not quite ready; and so they were indulged to be heard again as last *Monday*, and to offer what they thought proper.

When we met last *Monday* we had a petition from the merchants of *Londonderry* to the same purpose with the others; and the merchants offered a scheme, the substance of which was, raising the *English* shilling to 13½*d.* and finding some fault with the proportions

* *David Bindon*, Esq; a very eminent merchant, of exceeding good family, of great knowledge in trade, suffered much in the South Sea Scheme, in 1720, and was a member of parliament in the reign of *George II.*

portions of the several pieces of gold and silver in our scheme; in which if there are any errors, they will best be corrected by the master of the mint in *England*.

On this occasion as there was a great assembly in the council-chamber, in a speech I made, I endeavoured to shew the necessity of doing what we proposed; the perniciousness of raising *English* silver, what the nation lost by our present inequality of gold and silver, who were the gainers by it, and answered their objections; and desired all to remember who had hindered the removing of our present evil, if the ferment that had been raised among the people should make it advisable not to proceed any farther in the affair.

When the petitioners retired, the prevailing opinion in the council was, that though the thing proposed by the committee was most certainly for the advantage of the kingdom, yet considering the present clamour and uneasiness of the people against it, it was most prudent to let the affair rest.

For the better understanding of this I must acquaint your Lordship that they have universally possessed the people that the scheme is an *English* project, formed in *England*, and carried on by my Lord Chancellor, myself, and other *English* here, with a design to drain this kingdom of their gold, as they are already drained of their silver.

As I found this had been industriously spread among the people, in my * speech on *Monday*, I gave them an account what applications had been made to your

* My Lord Primate was said upon great provocation from *Eaton Stannard*, Esq; Recorder of *Dublin*, to have been a little off his guard at this time, and for this once to have spoken some hasty words; but the Recorder suffered for his temerity all his life time afterwards, the government would never make him a Judge, though he was a good lawyer and an honest man; it appears indeed in *Swift's* letters, that he had been chosen Recorder by his interest.

your Excellency on this subject when you was here the first time, what had been done in it in the year 1726, in council and out of it, and shewed that at present *England* got $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in all goods they bought here, which advantage they would lose by this reduction, so that the scheme could not come from thence.

I am sorry his Majesty's gracious intentions, and your Excellency's kind endeavour to save this nation from a certain, though slow ruin, should meet with no better a return here; but I hope those things have been said on this occasion, that with an increase of our sufferings here, will by degrees, open the eyes of men of sense, and that a time may come, when petitions will be offered in behalf of the reduction proposed.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 17, 1729.

I HAVE already troubled your Grace with two letters on the occasion of the death of the Archbishop of *Dublin*, with an account who I think may be most proper to fill that see, and to succeed the Bishop of *Fernes* if he should be promoted to *Dublin*. If the Bishop of *Clonsfert* should succeed to *Fernes*, I think either Dean *Alcock*, or *Essex Edgworth* Chancellor of *Ardaagh*, will be very proper to succeed to the bishoprick of *Clonsfert*.

By our last mail from *England* we learn that Dr. *Stratford*, Canon of *Christ Church*, is dead; and I must upon this intelligence beg the favour of your Grace to support the interest of Mr. *Stephens*, for whom before I left *England*, I had a promise of the next vacancy in that church: which I did not insist on upon the former vacancy, but let it go in favour of

Dr.

Dr. Gibert, but I hope *Mr. Stephens* will not meet with a second disappointment; and your Grace's favour to him in the present vacancy, will be esteemed a very great obligation by him who is,

My Lord, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 17, 1729.

I HAVE lately troubled your Excellency with two or three letters in particular, as well as our common letters, on occasion of the archbishoprick of *Dublin* being vacant. I have only this to mention farther to your Lordship, that if things end in a vacancy of a bishoprick here, which *Dean Gore* is not willing to take, I should willingly recommend to your favour either *Dean Acock*, or *Essex Edgworth* Chancellor of *Ardagh*, to succeed. I am,

Your Excellency's, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, May 20, 1729.

I HAVE received the honour of your Excellency's of the 13th inst. and I hope you have received mine of the same date, giving an account of what has passed in council in relation to the coin.

Your Lordship might justly suppose after the applications made to you on that head, that the regulation proposed in relation to the gold would have passed to the universal satisfaction of the kingdom, as it is undoubtedly for its benefit. But your Excellency rightly observes, that you are acquainted with the humour of the people here, and so are less surpris'd at the opposition given to it: and indeed

except

except what opposition was owing to the bankers, all the rest turned upon their being unwilling to be served by *Englishmen*, and it was not any argument against the thing that weighed with those who made loud clamours against it, but its being proposed and supported by *Englishmen*; and this was the popular argument to prove there was somewhat amiss in it.

We have proceeded with as much prudence and caution in this affair as we could. And we chose to hear the merchants speak to the subject, rather than barely receive their memorial, that we might have an opportunity of undeceiving the people by what we could say against them in publick, whereas the people could have known nothing of what passed in a debate in the council.

As the memorial was sent to your Excellency I thought it would be wrong to print it without your leave; but I have no thoughts of printing that or any thing else on the subject, till the people are grown cool, and my Lord Chancellor thinks it advisable; and then it shall be such a one as he approves of, but we will carefully avoid doing any thing in this matter that may enflame the nation.

What has been hinted to me, as a thing that would oblige the bankers to keep more cash by them than they do, and would probably by degrees bring the merchants to keep their own cash is, if the officers of the revenue were strictly enjoined to take only cash, and not bankers notes for payments in the revenue, the greatest part of which are at present made in bankers notes: besides it would have another great advantage, which is, that as things now stand, if any run should happen upon the bankers, the government has not one penny of money to go on with; but in the other case, they would have some money at command. But I do not speak of this as a thing any ways proper to be done at present; since I fear in our present distress, if the government were

were to refuse taking the notes of bankers, it would cause an immediate run upon them; which as our circumstances now stand, would put a stop to all trade and payments amongst us: but I mention it as a thing worth your Excellency's consideration, when we have the happiness of your presence with us.

As every thing is very quiet here, and we hope likely to continue so, I cannot apprehend that there is any necessity of your Lordship's coming hither before *September*; whenever I can learn that there is occasion for it, I will not fail giving your Excellency advice of it.

Since we sent to your Lordship Mr. *Espin's* and Mr. *Vaughan's* memorials, I have learned that Mr. *Espin* has already about 200*l.* per ann. in the church, and as much temporal estate; whereas Mr. *Vaughan* has nothing but a curacy, so that the vicarage given to him, will be bestowed on one who very much wants it.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord, *Dublin, June 5, 1729.*

I HAVE the honour of your Excellency's of the 29th past, and thank your Lordship for your kindness to the Bishop of *St. David's*, in the affair of the archbishoprick of *Dublin*, with which he acquainted me with great acknowledgments of the obligations you had laid on him.

I am sorry that affair is likely to be kept long in suspense, since I think it would rather be for his Majesty's service, that the new Archbishop whomsoever his Majesty pleases to pitch upon, were well settled in his station before the parliament meets.

Several here seem sensible of the folly of the clamour raised against regulating our coin, but all that

is

is left to be done at present, is staying till the greatness of the evil makes them importunate for a remedy.

I am glad your Excellency approves of the persons I mentioned as proper to fill some vacancy, if there should be any removes here.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, June 10, 1729.

I Have lately troubled your Grace with two or three letters on occasion of the death of the Archbishop of *Dublin*, with my opinion whom I thought most proper to succeed to that see, according as his Majesty should please to pitch upon one on the bench in *England* or here.

I am sensible his Majesty was in such a hurry, as he was just then going abroad, when the first advice of his Grace's death came, that it could not be expected that affair should be settled before his departure: but I am sorry to hear that it is generally talked at *London*, that the archbishoprick is not likely to be disposed of till his Majesty's return.

As our parliament will probably meet in *September*, or the beginning of *October*, I cannot but think it would be for his Majesty's service here if a successor were settled in the archbishoprick time enough for him to form some acquaintance and interest here before the parliament is opened, and to let the disappointments of some who are seeking for that station, be a little digested before that time; for I very much fear, that notwithstanding all precautions, we are in danger of having a troublesome session, as the debts of the nation are very much increased within a few years.

I thought

I thought it my duty to his Majesty humbly to make this representation. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord, *Dublin, June 12, 1729.*

I Have been favoured with your Lordship's of the 3d instant.

I am glad that those who make an unjust clamour about tythes here, have had more modesty than to think they could persuade people on your side of the water to believe that to be one of the causes of protestants going hence to *America*.

I thank your Lordship for designing to attend when the cause Mr. *Horan* is concerned in comes before the Lords; it is a cause of some consequence to this country

There had been formerly some objection made to Mr. *Stephens* being Canon of *Christ Church*, on account of there being a want of persons to bear office there: but I hoped it had been removed by his offering to be treasurer, and finding one to act under him, for whose honesty he would be security. I believe half the treasurers there have transacted their business by one of their servants, (and possibly the Bishop of *Oxford* did so) without being security for them.

I cannot but think I am hardly used in this affair, to have a stop put to a promise made me some years ago and since renewed, to gratify the opposition made by my successor, who neither has done, nor is capable (if I may say so without vanity) of doing that service to the crown which I have done here and at *Oxford*.

I thank

I thank your Lordship for the service you have done Mr. *Stephens* in this affair, and recommend him to your farther protection.

Your Lordship I dare say, does not doubt of my friendship to the Bishop of *St. David's*, and I am thoroughly satisfied of his being a good church-man, and as fast a friend to that branch of our constitution as any man. And I did not set up a rival against him, but your Lordship knows in all recommendations on these occasions I have thought it prudent to mention two persons; since if one should prove less acceptable, I am not present to recommend a second. And I have reason to believe that great interest has been formed for the Bishop of *Fernes* on the other side of the water two years ago, and since often renewed there for the post now vacant. For this reason I thought proper to name him with the Bishop of *St. David's*; since it is very much for his Majesty's service that there should be a good understanding between the new archbishop and myself; as I am sure there will be, whether his Majesty pitches upon the Bishop of *St. David's* or the Bishop of *Fernes*; and as to the latter, I can assure your Lordship he has given here no occasion to be thought no friend to the Church, and is allowed by every body to be a good speaker in the House of Lords, and consequently will be so in the council; and I must inform your Lordship that is of no small consequence to the support of his Majesty's service and the *English* interest here.

I am very sorry to find the choice is likely to be put off for so long a time, since it is of moment to our affairs here, that the new Archbishop should be settled and have time to look about him, if possible, before our parliament meets, which will be the latter end of *September* or beginning of *October*. But there is one thing I must beg of your Lordship to guard against, that under a notion of not offending the friends of
either

either of the present candidates, a new person may not be clapt upon us.

I can easily see and no one here doubts, but there is such a person in view, who will neither be acceptable here, nor of service to the *English* interest. I hope, after what I have written in many letters before, I need not again urge the necessity of the see not being filled with a native of this country.

I am sorry peace and war continue still so uncertain: and fear the *Spaniards* are trifling with us, so as to lose the time of action for this year, which if they should do it will light heavy on the ministry. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR,

Dublin, June 14, 1729.

THE repeated accounts we have here that the archbishoprick of *Dublin* is not likely to be disposed of till his Majesty's return, are the occasion of my giving you this trouble.

If things are not already fixed otherwise, I would beg leave to represent that I think it would be for his Majesty's service here to have that affair settled as soon as it conveniently can. The session of our parliament will come on in *September* or *October*; and I could wish that those here who may be displeased that they are not considered on this occasion, or that the post is bestowed on an *Englishman*, may have time to cool before the meeting of the parliament.

If his Majesty shall please to send us an Archbishop from *England*, it would be of service to the King's affairs here that he should be settled and form some acquaintance, and begin to have weight against the session. Or if his Majesty shall please to fill that
station

station with one from the bench here, I think it would be best to have the consequent removes over by that time.

I have so often before the vacancy happened, wrote of the necessity of filling the place with an *Englishman*, that I hope I need not make any new representation on that head.

It is likewise of some consequence that the person pitched upon be one whom I may depend upon for there being a good agreement betwixt him and me, which I am sure will be the case, if either the Bishop of *St. David's* or the Bishop of *Fernes* be the person.

And I should be very sorry if the effect of this delay should be the bringing on the stage some other candidate, which is what is by many here apprehended to be in some measure aimed at, by deferring this matter for so long a time.

Whether any such thing be designed you are best able to judge, and I beg leave to recommend it to you to prevent any such use being made of it.

I am, &c.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My Lord,

Dublin, July 3, 1729.

SINCE I had the honour of your Grace's relating to Mr. *Bury* of *Finglass*; Mr. Baron *Pocklington* has given me a very good character of him; and Sir *Ralph Gore*, a person of distinction here, has introduced him to me, and confirmed what Mr. Baron had said of him. I shall upon your Grace's recommendation have a regard to him, and endeavour on a proper occasion to help him to somewhat in the Church.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR,

Dublin, July 8, 1729.

AS I troubled you with a letter not long ago, relating to the Archbishoprick of *Dublin*, I should not so soon have given you a new trouble, but that we are informed, that great endeavours are used and much art to bring into play on this occasion, some new person on this side of the water. I can assure you, so far as I may be supposed capable of judging, there is nobody on the bench here so able to do his Majesty service in this country, nor I think of those who would willingly take the archbishoprick, any so acceptable to the well affected of this kingdom, nor can I depend so firmly on being assisted in all publick affairs by any one here, as the Bishop of *Fernes*. I beg leave to lay these things plainly before you, and to desire your help, that some other person here may not be worked in, who may be of little or no service, (and perhaps disservice) where all possible help is little enough.

I am, &c.

To the same.

SIR,

Dublin, Aug. 12, 1729.

I Had sooner answered the letter you honoured me with of the 19th past, but that I received it when I was upon my visitation, from which I am lately returned.

I am very much obliged to you for the kind opinion you are pleased to express of my endeavours to support the King's interest here, and I can assure you they shall never be wanting. And I am sensible how much I am indebted

indebted to you for the personal regard you are pleased to honour me with.

I am glad to hear the affair of the archbishoprick continues in so good a way; I could heartily wish that the two Bishops in *England* who oppose one another in this business, could be brought to agree, they are both my very good friends, as are the Bishops of *St. David's* and *Pernes*, and I hope the competition betwixt them, will not make way for some third person to be let into the archbishoprick that may be less acceptable, and with whom I cannot promise myself to have the same good correspondence as with either of them.

I should have been glad that this affair had been settled before my Lord Lieutenant's arrival here; but am very easy, as you give me hopes the delay will be of no prejudice.

I beg leave to take this opportunity to thank you for the support you have given me on this and all other occasions since my coming hither.

I am, Sir, &c.

To Lord Carteret.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 12, 1729.

UPON my return from my visitation I had the pleasure of receiving one of Lady * *Disert's* favours, for which I beg leave to trouble your Excellency to make my compliments, with my most sincere congratulations to the bride and bridegroom, for in that light they appear yet to me at this distance: as it is a marriage which has the approbation of your Excellency and my Lady *Carteret*, I question not but

* One of the daughters of Lord *Carteret*, who was married to the Earl of *Disert*, a Scotch nobleman.

but it will prove happy, which are my most hearty wishes.

We begin now to look with some pleasure at the near prospect of seeing your Lordship amongst us, and I doubt not but your presence will by degrees remove those difficulties we at present apprehend in the next session of parliament.

This city is not so free from tumults as it ought to be, and as we hoped the proclamation published some time ago would have made it; but if it be possible to awaken the magistrates out of their present lethargy, we shall endeavour to have all things quiet here against your Lordship's arrival. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To, the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Aug. 28, 1729.

IN my last to your Lordship I could not help expressing myself with some resentment that the opposition made by my successor against Mr. Stephens, should have met with such success; but I was then sensible how much I was obliged to your Lordship for preventing the canonry of *Christ Church* from being actually given away to another. I still retain the same sense of my obligations to your Lordship, and as you are best able to judge of what can or cannot be done for my friend Mr. Stephens, I again recommend him to your Lordship's protection, and leave it entirely to your Lordship's goodness and prudence to manage that vacancy so that he may be put into possession of somewhat reasonable before that is given away.

We are still here under an uncertainty who is to be Archbishop of *Dublin*, and I take it for granted shall continue so till his Majesty's return. Your Lordship knows the Bishops of *St. David's* and *Fernes* are both old acquaintance and friends of mine, and as I

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have

have wrote to your Lordship, so have I wrote to the ministry, that I shall be easy on whomsoever of them the choice shall fall since I have no doubt of agreeing very well with either of them, but it will be otherwise if some third person should be put into that post: and I am the more concerned that it should not be another because it is generally understood here that I am a friend to both of them; but it will be clear that if another be made Archbishop, my recommendation has been of no significancy, which opinion, I am sure, must have an ill effect on the bench here. I must therefore beg of your Lordship, who are upon the spot, if possible, to hinder such a disgrace from happening to me.

I can assure your Lordship that if one has *Dublin*, and the other be made sure of *Cashel*, *Derry*, or *Kilmore*, the first that falls, I believe the person who has this promise kept to him, will rather be a gainer as to providing for a family.

We have a fine crop of corn on the ground, and have had above three weeks very fine weather to get it in, and though we have now some wet, yet if it please God not to continue it for a long time, it will for the most part be got in very well.

I hope in a little time all the doubts written to us from *London* about the peace will be cleared up. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 9, 1729.

I HAVE so often troubled your Grace on Mr. *Stephens's* account, that if I could avoid it I would not give you the additional trouble of this letter. Your Grace knows I had the promise of the next canonry of *Christ Church* for him: and that there has been

been one vacant for some time by the death of Dr. *Stratford*, and that it was not filled before his Majesty went abroad, that Mr. *Stephens* might be provided with somewhat else in the King's gift, before that was given away: your Grace has frequently renewed the promise of securing an equivalent for Mr. *Stephens*, if he should fail of the canonry of *Christ Church* promised him. I must therefore again recommend him to your Grace's protection, and intreat that the present vacancy at *Christ Church* may not be filled up till Mr. *Stephens* is actually provided for. This favour, if your Grace will please to obtain it for him, will be some security for his being taken care of, but if the vacant canonry be given away first, he will only rest upon a general promise, and be rather in a worse case than he has been in for some years past.

Your Grace's kind support of his pretensions on this occasion, will be esteemed the greatest obligation by,

My Lord, &c.

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR,

Dublin, Sept. 9, 1729.

AS I have made bold to trouble you in affairs of greater consequence, I hope you will excuse this trouble in a matter of less importance, but in which my friendship for the person concerned makes me very solicitous.

Before I left *England* I obtained a promise of the next canonry of *Christ Church* for Mr. *Stephens*, of *Malden* in *Surrey*, and have since been frequently promised that he should have that or an equivalent.

When a canonry fell there by the death of Dr. *Stratford*, a little before his Majesty went abroad, I renewed my application for Mr. *Stephens*, but found

that upon some objections made to Mr. *Stephens* on account of the misfortune of his eyes, it was rather designed to give that canonry to Dr. *Knipe*, and to give some other equivalent to Mr. *Stephens*; but the better to secure the performance to Mr. *Stephens*, it was thought proper to keep that canonry open till he was actually provided for.

Now as his Majesty is upon his return, and it is probable Dr. *Knipe* will be very desirous to be put in possession of the canonry intended for him, the favour I have to ask of you, Sir, is that Dr. *Knipe* may not be made Canon, till Mr. *Stephens*, who had a prior promise of that preferment, is otherwise provided for. This I hope will be some real security for his being speedily taken care of, but if the present vacancy be once filled up, and instead of a canonry Mr. *Stephens* has only a promise of some other preferment, from what has happened to him already in this affair, I am afraid his future expectations may be very uncertain.

As he always supported the character of an ingenious man and a good scholar at the University, and was thoroughly well affected to the succession in his Majesty's family in the worst times, and has been an old and intimate acquaintance of mine almost from my first admission at Oxford, I most earnestly recommend him and his interest in this affair to your favour and protection.

I am, &c.

To the Bishop of London,

My Lord,

Dublin, Sept. 13. 1729.

UPON the receipt of your Lordship's of the 4th instant, I immediately wrote to the Duke of Newcastle, Sir Robert Walpole, and the Speaker, according to your advice. I have this day received another

another from your Lordship on the same subject, and I am very much obliged to you for your kindness on this occasion to Mr. *Stephens*, and beg the continuance of your good offices for him, that the canonry may not be actually filled till he is provided for: and hope by your kind assistance he may get somewhat on this occasion.

I am sorry to hear my Lord *Townshend* has declared he will have no concern in Church matters.

I cannot learn whether any thing is yet fixed about the archbishoprick of *Dublin*, and hope after all it will go either to the Bishop of *St. David's* or Bishop of *Fernes*; and think if the former should fail now, it may be worth his while to have an eye to some other bishoprick that may fall here; and I cannot but think either *Cashel*, *Derry*, or *Kilmore* would be rather more beneficial for his family than *Dublin*.

I am sorry my conduct in this affair has been disagreeable to your Lordship, whom I should be very unwilling to offend; and I believe if the Bishop of *St. David's* knew the true state of affairs here, he would excuse the part I have acted since the death of the late Archbishop.

I am glad to find the quarrel with *Prussia* is blown over, and that the King is so soon expected in *London*.

My * Lord Lieutenant landed here this day, and will I believe open the parliament *Tuesday* come se'nnight, when I heartily wish we may have an easy session. I am,

My Lord, &c.

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* *John*, Lord *Carteret*, the third time of his being here, which was a great advantage to this kingdom, as it made him well acquainted with all the affairs thereof.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 7, 1729.

AS the session of our parliament is begun, we are thinking of some necessary bills; and as most of our clergy have neither house nor glebe, we are for trying to help them to some. We attempted last session to have a bill to impower a tenant in tail, to make a grant of 40 acres, at the full improved value for a glebe, which was disapproved in *England*. We would now attempt to impower such tenant to grant a glebe of 20, or rather than fail, of 10 acres, on the same conditions as before. But we would first willingly know what would be allowed of in *England*. We think 10 acres cannot be thought any great damage to the remainder man; and without such an help, as most of our estates are under settlements, there is scarce any coming at glebes.

We were told my Lord *Trevor* very much opposed our last bill, I should be obliged to your Lordship, if you would talk the matter over with him, and any others your Lordship shall judge proper, and let me know what success may be hoped for, if we send over such a bill.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 23, 1729.

IHAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 14th instant, and am too sensible of the hurry of business in *England* to expect a regular correspondence from your Grace's station. I have the best proofs of my not being neglected by your Lordship and

and others in the ministry by my having been hitherto supported here.

As the session of our parliament is now opened, I think his Majesty does very right in not filling the archbishoprick of *Dublin* till our parliament rises, and shall say nothing farther on that subject at present, than that I hope it will at last be filled with an *Englishman*.

Your Grace has no doubt had an account of Mr. *Conolly's* illness, and quitting the chair, and Sir *Ralph Gore* being chosen in his room. It is likely Mr. *Conolly* will not live many days.

The session has opened very well, and most of the members seem disposed and promise to provide some fund to pay interest for about 200,000 *l.* of our debts, till we are able to pay them. And indeed without such a provision, the wheels of the government will be so clogged here, that in case of any accident, we shall hardly be able to send a regiment abroad, if called for. But at the same time there is a very bad spirit, I fear, artfully spread among all degrees of men amongst us, and the utmost grumbling against *England*, as getting all our money from us either by trade or otherwise.

And this spirit has been heightened by a * book lately published here about the absentees, who according to the calculation of that author, draw from us about † 62,000 *l. per. ann.* It is certain the sum of his calculations are wrong, since according to them, about 440,000 *l. per. ann.* would be paid by us as our ballance of trade, &c. which if true, would in about three years have left us without money.

And

* Wrote by *Thomas Prior*, Esq;

† Supposed to be paid to pensioners on the establishment of *Ireland*.

And I believe among less intelligent persons, they are for taxing the absentees 4 s. in the pound; but I am satisfied the men of sense in either house are too wise to make an attempt of that nature, which they know could only exasperate *England*, without ever having such a bill returned to us.

We are no doubt in a miserable condition, by having had three or four bad harvests together, and if God had not blessed us with a plentiful crop this harvest, we had been ruined for some years, but I hope we shall pick up by degrees.

But there is an evil spirit here, that instead of owning whence our calamities really came, would throw all upon *England*.

The absentees spending their money there, the restraints upon our wool and woollen manufactures, the encrease of the establishment pensions, though we tell them his present Majesty has granted none, and our regiments being at *Gibraltar*, though we tell them the common defence of *England* and *Ireland* required it, are the great topicks of complaint. On *Tuesday* they went into a committee on the state of the nation, where these heads were opened with some others, and on *Monday* they are to sit again. Whether they will, as some propose, draw up a memorial to be presented to his Majesty, setting forth their misery to no purpose; or whether they will, as the wisest amongst them are disposed, content themselves to redress such evils as they can, is hard to judge. I rather hope things will end the latter way, after the warm men have been permitted to discharge their fire.

God be thanked the government is not concerned in these heats, nor the administration fallen on. And I may venture to say there has not been any such impartial administration here since the revolution, as has been for the five years last past, that the government has been in *English* hands.

If I can judge any thing in the matter, there is a necessity of continuing to support the *English* interest here, or what things may in time come to, I shall leave to others to think.

There is no doubt but Mr. *Conally's* illness and impossibility of ever acting again, has made things worse than usual, as it must be some time before the several clans that united under him, can settle under a new director. *But steadiness in England, will, I doubt not, by degrees settle us again here.*

I am very glad to find my endeavours here are accepted by his Majesty, and favourably thought of by the ministry. I shall continue to promote his Majesty's service here to the utmost of my power. I cannot tell but the rights of the clergy may be attacked this session: if we cannot make a stand here, as I hope we shall, I must in the behalf of all my brethren, implore his Majesty's protection on the other side of the water.

The Bishop of *London* has acquainted me how things have passed in relation to Mr. *Stephens*, and I am very much obliged to your Grace for being so kind as to promise to take him under your protection. I must beg leave to acquaint your Grace he begins to advance towards 60, so that he cannot afford to be long postponed. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 29, 1729.

THE bearer Mr. *John Fulton*, Master of Arts, of *Trinity College* in *Dublin*, is desirous to go to the *West Indies*, where he has some relations; and has applied to me to be recommended to your Lordship to be ordained and sent thither. Besides the testimonials he has to produce to your Lordship, I have

I have enquired about the character he bears in the College, and am assured he hath behaved himself very well there, and supports a good character.

If your Lordship can dispose of him to *America*, so as to have some employment there, it will be an addition to the favour to give him what dispatch your Lordship can, as he does not abound in money. And your Lordship's kind assistance of him, as far as your Lordship shall find him to deserve it, will be esteemed an obligation, by

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Oct. 30, 1729.

I AM very sorry I must acquaint your Grace that the ill spirit I mentioned in my last still increases, or at least seems to intimidate those who are better disposed in the House of Commons.

The privy council was attacked on *Saturday* last about the overdrawing of the concordatum for the two last years; but the Committee then broke up without any conclusion, by its being carried that the chairman should leave the chair. On *Monday* they seemed to have dropped the farther pursuit of that affair; but on *Tuesday* it was, through non-attendance of some, and ill-concerted measures of those present, carried without withdrawing, that the over-drawings of the concordatum would be of ill consequence to the kingdom.

To-morrow it is expected that there will be a report to the house from the committee, when we are promised that the house will disagree with the committee. If gentlemen will attend and unite in their measures it may easily be done; but hitherto there has been very little agreement, nor any well concerted management in that house. There is no doubt
but

but Mr. *Conolly's* illness has been one occasion of this disjointedness, and it will require time to bring the several clans which united in him to center in another.

After his death being expected for several days, Mr. *Conolly* died this morning about one o'clock. He has left behind him a very great fortune, some talk of 17,000 *l. per ann.*

As his death makes a vacancy among the commissioners of the revenue, my Lord Chancellor and I have been talking with my Lord Lieutenant on that subject, and we all agree it will be for his Majesty's service that a native succeed him: and as *Sir Ralph Gore*, the new speaker, does not care to quit the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he is already possessed of, and which by an addition made to the place by his late Majesty is worth better than 800 *l. per ann.* and is for life, to be made one of the commissioners, we join in our opinion that the most proper person here to succeed Mr. *Conolly* is Dr. *Cogbill**, who is already a person of weight, and has done service in the parliament; and we think by this addition will be more capable of serving his Majesty both in and out of the house.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 13, 1729.

IN my last I gave your Grace an account of a resolution passed in the committee of accounts, relating to the overdrawings of the concordatum. When the committee came to make their report, it was unanimously agreed to have that resolution expunged.

There

* Right Hon. *Marmaduke Cogbill* was accordingly appointed.

There were likewise in the same committee great heats about over-drawing the military contingencies, but without coming to any resolution about it.

As these two articles are the only branches of payment that can be charged with any unforeseen expence, or be used in case of any emergency, upon talking with several members of the necessity of some such fund to have recourse to on occasion, they were brought to drop their first heat.

Almost every day this week has been spent in the committee of ways and means; about granting the usual additional duties there has been no dispute, but about providing for the interest of 200,000 \textsterling debt owing by the publick, whether it should be in the grand bill of supply, or in a bill by itself; and the last being agreed on, whether only for two years, or till the debts are paid, it is carried only for two years. The fund for the payment of the interest is an additional duty upon wines and brandies, and 4 s. in the pound upon absent officers, civil or military; in the latter, all under field officers are excepted, and such of both are excused as shall obtain his Majesty's sign manual.

The two bills are now drawing up, and I hope in a few days will be before the council here.

The house has not yet been in another committee on the state of the nation; and there is no guessing what measures they will take there. As the warm men have had success in some divisions in the house, I do not expect any thing of temper when they are in the committee.

When they have done any thing I shall acquaint your Grace with it. I am,

Your Grace's, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Nov. 22, 1729.

I THIS day had the honour of your Grace's of the 11th instant: Dr. *Cogbill's* being made commissioner in the room of Mr. *Conolly* is very acceptable here; and I hope he and Sir *Ralph Gore* will by degrees get together the friends of Mr. *Conolly* and others well disposed, to join heartily in his Majesty's service; but this is more than they will be able to effect this session: however the King's business is now over, though it has met with great rubs and delays, and has been done with an ill grace; and our two money bills were sent off on *Thursday* last; the first is the usual tax-bill; the other is made up of several little taxes, by which it is proposed to pay the interest of 6 *per cent.* for 200,000 *l.* of our debts, for two years, and if more is raised than 12000 *l.* *per ann.* to sink part of the principal. It was attempted to give this fund till the debt was sunk, but that was rejected by a majority of five voices. There was afterwards a motion made that it should be inserted in the bill, that at the end of two years either the principal should be repaid or interest continued; but this was opposed and dropped, though it was declared to be the sense of the house. As the act for the additional duties of the first bill granted last session, expires on *Christmas* day, and the new duties of the second bill begin from that day, we hope they will be returned us soon enough to be passed before that time.

The committee on the state of the nation is still open, but if I may believe some of the discontented members, there will hardly any thing be done there, except settling a better proportion betwixt our gold and silver, than there is at present. And I very
much

much fear that the weight of the bankers is so great here, that it may be carried to raise our silver, instead of lowering our gold; as a guinea passes here for 23 *s. Irish*, which is 3 *d.* more than it passes for in *England*; and a moidore for 30 *s. Irish*, which is 9 *d.* the bankers and remitters have had the benefit of carrying out all our silver, and bringing back gold for it; and now they want by raising the *English* shilling an half-penny, to have the benefit of carrying out all our gold, and bringing back *English* silver. My Lord Chancellor, myself, and several others, are doing what we can to prevent this mischief, but are uncertain of the success.

If the bankers prevail, I shall send over a short memorial against what the Commons may address for, if I cannot get either the House of Lords or privy council to join with me *; for such a raising of the silver will undo us here.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 11, 1729.

THE dangerous condition in which the Archbishop of *Cashel* now lies, is the occasion of my giving your Grace this trouble, humbly to desire that no measures may be taken to dispose of that Archbishoprick, till I have an opportunity of acquainting your Lordship that it is actually vacant. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To

* This resolution was a very spirited one, and very consistent with his Grace's usual courage, and conduct.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 13, 1729.

THIS morning died Dr. Godwin, Archbishop of *Cashel*: I have just time to acquaint your Grace, that this may be a means of compromising the dispute about the archbishoprick of *Dublin*, by removing the Bishop of *St. David's* to *Dublin*, and the Bishop of *Fernes* to *Cashel**; but if this be done, I should think it would be better to defer doing it till after the parliament is up. If it be apprehended that it may give too much offence to bestow at the same time the two best posts in the Church, after the primacy, on *Englishmen*, I must say that I think the most proper person to remove to *Cashel*, will be Dr. Synge, Archbishop of *Tuam*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 14, 1729.

YESTERDAY died, after some days illness, the Archbishop of *Cashel*†, very much lamented here. I should at another time have thought this vacancy might have compromised matters as to the archbishoprick of *Dublin*, but in the present uneasy state of the House of Commons, I think it will be too bold a step at one and the same time to give two

* It appears clearly by this letter, that the Bishop of *London* had no reason for charging my Lord Primate with a partiality to the Bishop of *Fernes*, which it seems his Lordship misapprehending the thing, had done.

† Dr. *Timothy Godwin*, who was translated to the See from *Kilmore* and *Ardagh*.

two *Englishmen* the two best posts in the Church, next to the primacy.

The scheme pitched on with my Lord Lieutenant and Lord Chancellor, considering the present circumstances of the kingdom is, that the Bishop of *Fernes* be translated to *Dublin*, the Bishop of *Clonsfert* to *Fernes*; and if there be a disposition in *England* to make Dr. *Clayton* Bishop here, as we are assured there is, I have nothing to say against his being promoted to *Clonsfert*. As to the archbishoprick of *Cashel*, it is thought proper to remove the Bishop of *Elphin* to *Cashel*, the Bishop of *Killalla* to *Elphin*, and Dr. *Synge* son to the Archbishop of *Tuam*, to *Killalla*.

This is a scheme I should not project, if we were not in a troubled state here, but circumstances considered, is what I hope will most conduce to keep things quiet in this country.

I am, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord, *Dublin, Dec. 16, 1729.*

SINCE I had the honour to write to your Grace about the affairs of parliament, the Commons have voted that the moidore shall go for 30 s. † and seem disposed to raise all other coins answerably to that value.

As their votes are not laws, I do not apprehend any thing they can vote can do us any more mischief than putting off the necessary reduction of our gold till another session of parliament. Though if others of the council were of my sentiments, as we are undone without

Dr. *John Hoadly*, translated to *Dublin*, and after the death of Dr. *Boulter* to the primacy of *Ireland*.

† His Grace foretold this surprizing event in a former letter.

without a reduction of our gold, we would with his Majesty's leave set things to rights before their next meeting: and I am satisfied the good effects of the alterations proposed in council would be so sensibly felt before that time, that there would be no grumbling about it when the parliament meets next.

If they go on farther in the money affair, and address his Majesty to do any thing wrong in it, I shall trouble your Grace with a memorial against any such destructive measures.

The Commons and several others without doors, are in a great heat about the alterations made by the council in *England* to our lesser money bill. I believe a great many will be for losing the bill rather than agree to the alterations. They are by all who know what they are, allowed to be for the better, but the point insisted upon is, that no alteration whatsoever shall be made either in the *English* or *Irish* council, to a money bill. It is certain the law here is against these warm men, and so are the precedents: and it is hoped that the majority of the house will be sensible of the bad consequences of rejecting that bill, which will run this nation much deeper in debt, and may end in a dissolution; and that they will take care that the bill passes; but it cannot be without much heat and opposition. On *Thursday* the fate of this bill will be decided.

I yesterday wrote to your Grace about the vacancy on the death of the Archbishop of *Cashel*.

I am, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Dec. 20, 1729.

IN mine of the 16th I gave your Grace an account of the great ferment we were in here about the alterations made in our little money-bill by the council in *England*. Yesterday came on the debate about it in the House of Commons, and after about four hours debate, it was carried in favour of the bill, by 124 against 62. There have been other divisions since upon every step of the bill, with greater inequality; but the first was the great trial.

To-day the bill was sent up to the Lords, and we suppose both the money-bills will receive the Royal assent on *Monday*. As far as I can find, if the debate had come on before there had been time to talk with the members, the bill had been lost, the warmth against the alterations was at first so great. And I am of opinion the bill had not been carried by so great a majority, if it had not been for fear of a dissolution of the parliament, as the greatest part of our commons are not willing to be at the expence of a new election.

The King's business is now done, of which I am glad, though I could wish it had been done with a better grace.

I cannot but look on this as a very good session, considering the greatest part of the debts of the nation is put in a method of payment, which will certainly be pursued the next session.

Whether now the commons are got right in one point, and are very much broken among themselves, they

they may not be brought to think likewise right about the affair of our coin, I cannot yet guess. I am, My Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 2, 1729.

ON the 15th past I troubled your Lordship with an account of the scheme about the vacant archbishopricks, that was thought most advisable in our present turbulent condition. We yesterday received his Majesty's orders in pursuance of those applications, except that Dr. Clayton is sent to *Killalla*, and that *Clonsfert* is reserved for some *Englishman*.

I cannot but say we want some help on the bench here, where at present we have but nine *English* Bishops out of 22. The person we are told is not fixed upon, and I should be obliged to your Lordship if you would endeavour that it may be some worthy person. I do not well know whether Mr. *Saul* would be willing to come hither, if he would, I should think him a very proper person for our bench. Of the *English* here, the only person I know is Dr. *Longworth*, who is also known to your Lordship, and who has behaved himself very well on his living in the north.

I am sorry there has been any misunderstanding betwixt your Lordship and me on account of the archbishoprick of *Dublin*; and should have been for compromising matters in favour of the Bishop of *St. David's* on the vacancy of *Cashel*, if your Lordship had not assured me he would think of nothing here if he failed of *Dublin*, and we had not been in a very uneasy situation in the House of Commons. But I hope things will again settle, since I desire still,

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and

and hope it is a favour you will grant me, that I may trouble you to discourse with the ministry about what I apprehend to be for his Majesty's service in the promotions here.

I have read the Bishop of St. *David's* book with a great deal of pleasure, and am glad to hear it takes well in *England*.

We shall very speedily send over some bills from hence, and among the rest the glebe bill; the number of acres mentioned in the bill is 20, but rather than fail, we should be glad of 10.

We have had a popery bill brought into our house, partly for registering a number of secular priests, and partly more effectually to drive out the regulars from hence; but it was this day rejected in the house. I must own I think it is better letting them alone, whatever may otherwise be proper, till after the congress at * *Soissons* is over.

We have had a very uneasy session here, but I hope, as the peace with *Spain* is settled, you will have an easy one in *England*. I heartily wish your Lordship many happy new years, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 3, 1729.

I THIS day received a letter from Mr. *Delafaye*, by your Grace's order. I am very sensible of the great hurry your Lordship must be in upon the change made in the other office, and the approach of the session of parliament in *England*; where I doubt not things will go easy, since a peace is concluded with *Spain*.

I am

* For a general peace among the principal powers of *Europe*.

I am very much obliged to the ministry for the regard that has been shewn to my recommendations in the late promotions on the bench here. Dr. Synge is a very worthy man, but may very well stay till another opportunity.

I am very glad to hear *Clonfert* is designed for an *Englishman*, since there are but nine *English* on the bench, and twelve *Irish*, and it may be very proper to give some more strength to the *English* there. But I hope the person to be sent from *England* will be a person of some worth, and who is likely to join with us that are here already.

I think there can be no grumbling here if *Clonfert* be bestowed on an *Englishman*, but it may easily be kept open till the season of grumbling is over.

As far as I can find many among the commons that were concerned in voting to keep up the moi-dore to its present value begin to doubt whether they have done right in it; and the whole affair of our coin seems to rest there.

We shall consider whether it may not be proper to take that affair into consideration in the House of Lords after the recess, and endeavour to rectify the mistake of the commons.

I have formerly acquainted your Grace that the lesser money bill was carried, and passed in due time. I think there can hardly be any squabble in either house now that can much concern his Majesty. We have a great many bills now before the council from the commons, to which we shall give all possible dispatch.

I beg leave to wish your Lordship many happy years, and am,

My Lord, &c.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 10, 1729.

I HAVE had the honour of your Grace's of the 10th past, and had before received an account of the promotions on our bench from Mr. *Delafaye*, by your Grace's orders.

I am very glad things have ended so well in the House of Commons as they have, and shall not be wanting in my endeavours to promote his Majesty's service there and elsewhere to the utmost of my power. It is not certain that they will attempt any thing farther there about our coin, if they do I shall trouble your Lordship with a memorial on that subject. I am obliged to your Grace for the regard you are pleased to express for my representations, and desire they should have no farther weight than the reasons with which I shall upon occasion support them, may deserve.

The Bishop of *Cork* is at present very ill, and there have been reports, though false, that he was dead. If he should die, as any *Englishman* would rather chuse *Cork* than *Clonsfert*, I think Dr. *Synge**, (if his Majesty pleases) may have *Clonsfert* bestowed on him, where his father the Archbishop of *Tuam* had rather see him, on account of its neighbourhood to *Tuam*, than in any other bishoprick; and *Cork* may be bestowed on an *Englishman*.

I was willing just to mention this, that *Clonsfert* may not be given away till it is known whether *Cork* will be vacant or no.

As

* *Edward Synge*, eldest son of the Archbishop. His other brother *Nicholas*, was advanced to the see of *Killaloe* in 1745, by the Earl of *Chesterfield*, then Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

As any thing occurs here, worth your Grace's notice, I shall not fail to acquaint you with it.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 10, 1729.

I HAVE received your Lordship's of the 30th past, and am sorry the Bishop of St. David's has done with all thoughts of *Ireland*; since he might still fare better here than he may do in haste in *England*.

In mine of the 2d instant to your Lordship, I took notice of *Clonsfert* being in our last promotions reserved for an *Englishman*, and mentioned two for it, if it was not engaged, one in *England*, one here: I find Dean *Cross** would be willing to take it, whom your Lordship knows.

This week we had a report for two or three days that the Bishop of *Cork*† was dead; but by letters from *Cork* that came in yesterday, he was not dead but still ill. If he dies, Dr. *Synge* may be gratified with *Clonsfert*, where his father the Archbishop of *Tuam*, on account of its neighbourhood to *Tuam*, had rather see him than in any other bishoprick, and *Cork* may be reserved for an *Englishman*. And I am sure

* Rector of St. Mary's, Dublin, who had been chaplain to the English factory in Turkey.

† Dr. Peter Brown, was educated in the university of Dublin, was a Senior Fellow and Provost. He was promoted to the sees of *Cork* and *Ross* in the year 1709, and died at *Cork* in August, 1735. He was a prelate of great piety, charity and abilities; a most eminent preacher; two volumes of his sermons were published some time after his death. He also wrote other tracts, one of which was against drinking to the memory of the dead. He was succeeded by Dr. Robert Clayton, from Killalla, who was afterwards translated to Clogher.

sure any *Englistman* would rather chuse *Cork* than *Clonsfert*. I only mention this that *Clonsfert* may not be disposed of till it is known in *England* whether *Cork* is like to be vacant or no.

I have this week received a letter from Dr. *Jenney*, relating to the deanery of *Clogher*, in which he acquainted me he had written to your Lordship about it.

Dr. *Jenney* is a very worthy man, but as my Lord Lieutenant in his first commission, had the disposal of deaneries here, and that we think it was a little hard to have them taken from him in his second commission, * I do not care to oppose his recommendation on the other side of the water. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Jan. 17, 1729.

IN my last to your Grace, I mentioned that the general report here was, that the Bishop of *Cork* was dead or dying. I do not find that report confirmed this week, so that I rather suppose he may be out of danger: as soon as I hear any thing to the contrary, I will acquaint your Grace with it.

We have sent over to *England* a bill to make more effectual an act to encourage the draining and improving of bogs and unprofitable low grounds, &c. which act was passed in the second year of his late

* This was generous in the Primate. But there was some reason for taking away that power, my Lord Lieutenant had given away three out of four deaneries to high Tories, who were Gentlemen of learning, great abilities, fortune, and good character; but the Primate wanted to have the sole appointment of all ecclesiastical preferments.

late Majesty. The former act proposed draining bogs, &c. by voluntary undertakers, but as no such have since offered themselves, this act provides a fund for doing it, which is computed at about 4000*l.* *per ann.* and is likewise designed for the encouragement of tillage here.

Last year we found the terrible effects of the want of tillage, by a want of corn little short of a famine; and when we endeavoured to cure this want by buying corn by subscription, and sending it to the several parts of the north to be sold there at a reasonable price, we found the land carriage of the corn, for want of some rivers being made navigable, (that it was hoped would have been so by the act of the second of his late Majesty) to come to a much greater sum than there was occasion to abate in the price given for our corn. So that the intention of this act is to prevent our falling into the like calamity again, by a miscarriage of one or two harvests here. And this act is what the whole nation with reason apprehend to be so much for their common interest, that I most humbly intreat it may be sent us back.

I am, my Lord, &c.

To Sir Robert Walpole.

SIR,

Dublin, Jan. 22, 1729.

I HAVE been applied to by a person of weight in this country to write in behalf of Mr *Foulk*, who has lately been removed from the place of Examiner to the Collector in the Port of *Dublin*.

As it is an affair wholly out of my province, I shall meddle no farther in it than to inform you that upon enquiry into his character, I find from good hands, that he has been in the service of the revenue
for

for near 29 years, and has for his diligence and honesty, been advanced from some of the meanest posts, by one step after another, to this of Collector in *Dublin*, which is the most considerable post of that nature in this kingdom, and requires a thoroughly able and honest person in it. Having said this, I shall wholly submit it to your pleasure whether you shall think fit to let him continue in this post, in which the commissioners here have lately placed him, or to appoint some other to that employment.

I am, My Lord, &c.

To the same.

SIR,

Dublin, Feb. 3, 1729.

I BEG your patience whilst I lay before you the case of a particular friend of mine in *England*, Mr. *Stephens*, Vicar of *Malden* in *Surrey*, and desire your kind interposition in his favour.

He was formerly Fellow of *Merton* College in *Oxford*, and was for some years Chaplain to the *English* factory at *Oporto*, where he suffered very much in his eyes. He was always reckoned a good scholar, and a very ingenious man in the University; particularly he was valued for his skill in the classics, and polite learning: he has always been a person of good morals, and to my knowledge one well affected to the revolution, and to the succession in his Majesty's family in the worst times.

When I was Dean of *Christ Church*, I made application to my Lord *Townshend* and the Duke of *Newcastle*, to have him preferred to a canonry of *Christ Church*, where he might be of service notwithstanding his bad eyes, by encouraging polite learning among the youth of the College; and I obtained a promise in his favour on the next vacancy by death.

Some

Some time after, when his late Majesty was pleased to remove me to the primacy here, I renewed my applications to the ministry for him, and had a promise that he should be taken care of the next vacancy by death there, and that he should not suffer by my removing to *Ireland*. Since my coming hither I have frequently put the ministry in mind of him, and have had repeated assurances that he should have the next vacant canonry of *Christ Church*, or an equivalent. Particularly upon the death of Dr. *Gastrel*, late Bishop of *Chester*, I renewed my applications for him again, but as that happened just when Dr. *Gilbert* returned from attending his late Majesty at *Hanover*, and it was thought proper to reward him for that service with some immediate preferment, I desisted, upon repeated assurances that he should certainly have the next vacancy or an equivalent.

Here things rested till the death of Dr. *Stratford*, when I renewed my applications again, and with the intervention of the Bishop of *London*, who has been so kind as to appear for him, it was settled that Dr. *Knipe* should have the canonry then vacant, but that he should not be put in possession of it till Mr. *Stephens* had some equivalent given him. And upon this foot that affair stood, when Dr. *Knipe* went to *Hanover* with his present Majesty, who was pleased to send orders from *Hanover* that Dr. *Knipe's* patent for the canonry then vacant, should immediately pass, which was accordingly done, and Mr. *Stephens* had nothing done for him, as had been before intended.

The request I have to make to you is that you would lay the case of this deserving, but unhappy clergyman before her Majesty, and favour his pretensions with your interest. The misfortune of his eyes has made it so, that he could not be put in the usual methods of advancement, by being made Chaplain to the King.

His

His character I answer for, his pretensions I have laid before you; and I must add, that as he advances apace towards sixty, there is not much time left to do any thing for him.

My Lord Bishop of *London* knows him, and all that has been transacted in his affair, and I am sure is disposed to assist him in his application for some dignity.

He is the only clergyman in *England* I have or shall recommend to the ministry for any thing there, and your kind patronage of him in his just pretensions to their Majesty's favour, will always be esteemed a very great obligation laid on,

Sir, your humble servant,

To the Bishop of London.

My Lord,

Dublin, Feb. 3, 1729.

I HAVE received your Lordship's of the 15th past, and thank your Lordship for your readiness to do any service to the general state of the Church of *Ireland*, and have hopes your Lordship will reconsider the affair of promotions here, and will at the least for the good of his Majesty's service here, be willing to be concerned with me in recommending to vacancies here. Your Lordship is too sensible of the ill effects of throwing the great preferments of the Church into a scramble, and I shall be very sorry to be under a necessity of applying to the ministry by any other hand than your Lordship; and I still flatter myself the long friendship I have had with your Lordship, will on farther consideration, prevail with your Lordship to re-assume the kind part you have hitherto acted on that occasion.

I some

I some time ago mentioned to your Lordship that Dean *Crofs* had applied here for the bishoprick * of *Clonsfert*. What is settled about that bishoprick I do not know: if it be still at liberty, I have no objection to Dean *Crofs* having it; he is an hearty *Englishman*, and we begin to grow weak on the bench.

I have by this post written a letter to Sir *Robert Walpole* in pursuance of your directions to be laid before her Majesty, relating to Mr. *Stephens's* affair; and I hope, as your Lordship is so kind as heartily to espouse his interest, that he will at last meet with better success than he has hitherto.

It was with great pleasure I yesterday read your Lordship's of the 27th ult. with an account that our glebe bill was passed as we sent it over, and I thank your Lordship for your kind assistance in that affair. I am,

My Lord, &c.

To the Duke of Newcastle.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 10, 1729.

OUR session advances towards a conclusion, and I hope will last but a short time after the rest of our bills come from *England*. But there is still a turbulent spirit in too many of the House of Commons: it is rather expected that they will next week take some farther wrong step about our coin, but what it will be we cannot yet learn. We are generally very thankful here for the favour intended us in taking off the duty on wool and yarn exported from hence to *England*; I am fully satisfied it is the only effectual

* This see was filled up by Dr. *Arthur Price*, soon after translated to the united bishoprick of *Leighlin* and *Fernes*; and to the see of *Meath* in 1733.

effectual way to prevent the running of *Irish* wool to *France*.

We have a very strong report that there is an addition likely to be made to the privy council here: as they are already 60, we find it pretty difficult to carry on the King's service there as we could wish, and if the number be increased, it will be still more difficult. I am afraid the weight and power of the privy council is not sufficiently understood in *England*, which makes me beg leave to acquaint your Grace, that the approving or rejecting of the magistrates of all the considerable towns in this kingdom is in the council here; and that as the correcting or rejecting of any bills from either House of Parliament is in them, if they are increased much more, the privy council of *England* may have more trouble from a session of parliament here than they have at present.

I can assure your Grace the *English* interest was much stronger at the board four years ago than it is now. * I must at the least beg the favour that no addition be made to the council here, till my Lord Chancellor and I are acquainted who are designed to be added, and have time to give our sentiments about them; though it will be less invidious to make no addition at all.

I wish there may not be a necessity before many years are over of reducing the number of the present members. I do not write barely my own sense but that of others of his Majesty's faithful servants here. I am,

My Lord, &c.

* His Grace was much in the right to desire this of the Duke of *Newcastle*, and had the more reason for it, as Lord *Carlisle* had used him but scurvily in the appointment of privy counsellors, without any participation of such nomination with his Lordship.

To the same.

My Lord,

Dublin, Mar. 19, 1729.

ON *Monday* last the Lords sent down to the Commons, the bill for preventing riots in the city of *Dublin* and liberties adjoining, where after a first reading, the question was put for a second reading; when after most furious speeches, it was carried by 93 against 54, that it should not be read a second time. Though the bill in our present circumstances, as we have suffered very much from riots and tumults last summer, and even during the present sitting of the parliament, would be of great service, if it be not absolutely necessary to the keeping of the peace of this city, yet I should hardly have troubled your Grace with an account of the miscarriage of this bill, if the chief argument made use of to inflame the House against the bill had not been such as I think myself obliged to acquaint the ministry with, which is its arising originally in the privy council here: a thing common to many bills from time to time, and to which the council have an unquestionable right.

It is very common in debates in the Commons to abuse the privy council, but this is the first time since my coming hither, that a bill has been in plain defiance of our constitution, thrown out for rising in the privy council.

I shall, as soon as the parliament rises, give your Grace an account of the right and power of the privy council here, and of the consequence it is of to his Majesty's service here, to have their authority supported; as likewise of the present disposition of the House of Commons, that the ministry may take it into their consideration what will be the most proper method effectually to support the privy council.

We

We had yesterday a motion made in the House of Lords by the Earl of *Barrimore*, for a bill 'to enable his Majesty to re-assume all pensions granted by the crown from *Lady-day* 1702 to *Lady-day* 1727; the consideration of which motion is put off for a fortnight, and will from thence be adjourned till the parliament rises, by a majority of about five to one. I am,

Your Graces, &c.

THE END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.